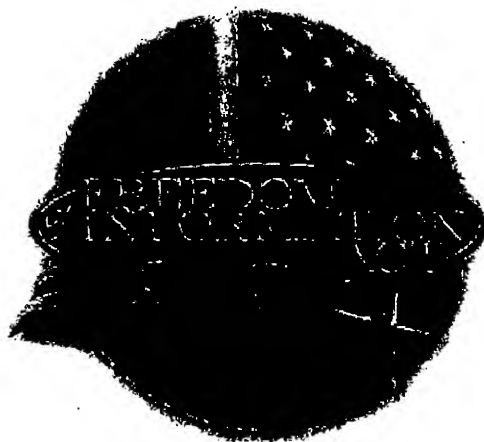


**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

Subject: Harold Urey

File Number: 121-34744

Section: Enclosure behind file



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SERIALS 25

File No: 121-34744 Re: HAROLD Urey
JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETALDate: 5/78
(month/year)

| Serial | Date | Description (Type of communication, to, from) | No. of Pages | | Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited) |
|-----------|----------|--|--------------|----------|--|
| | | | Actual | Released | |
| EBF 25 | - | LIST OF EXHIBITS IN EBF | 1 | 1 | |
| 25-A | 4/2/48 | LETTER FROM HAROLD UREY w/COPY | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2 DUP |
| 25-B | 12/19/49 | DAILY WORKER (DW) ARTICLE PAGE 2 w/COPY | 1/1 | 1/1 | 1 DUP |
| 25-C | 11/8/43 | NY TIMES ARTICLE w/COPY | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2 DUP |
| 25-D | 10/15/40 | NEW MASSES ARTICLE - PG. 17 w/COPY | 1/1 | 1/1 | 1 DUP |
| 25-E | 7/25/40 | DW ARTICLES w/COPIES | 3/3 | 3/3 | 3 DUP |
| 25-F | 7/22/40 | DW ARTICLES w/COPY | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2 DUP |
| 25-G | 2/13/39 | DW ARTICLES w/COPY | 4/4 | 4/4 | 4 DUP |
| 25-H | 10/12/40 | DW ARTICLES w/COPY | 1/1 | 1/1 | 1 DUP |
| 25-I | 3/22/38 | DW ARTICLES w/COPY | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2 DUP |
| 25-J | 4/8/38 | DW ARTICLES w/COPY | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2 DUP |
| 25-K | 2/1/39 | DW ARTICLES w/COPY | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2 DUP |

File No: 121-34744 Re: Harold Urey
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| 25-L | 3/8/38 | DN ARTICLE W/COPY | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2 DUP |
| 25-M | 4/30/48 | DW ARTICLE W/COPY | 1/1 | 1/1 | 1 DUP |
| 25-N | 1/3/49 | DW ARTICLE W/COPY | 1/1 | 1/1 | 1 DUP |
| 25-O | 4/4/49 | CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - APPENDIX PGS A 2075 + 2076 | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2 DUP |
| 25-P | NO DATE | CIRCULAR - "IN DEFENSE OF OUR BILL OF RIGHTS" W/COPY | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2 DUP |
| 25-Q | 7/31/40 | DW ARTICLES W/COPY | 1/1 | 1/1 | 1 DUP |
| 25-R | 4/2/40 | NEW MASSES ARTICLE W COPY | 1/1 | 1/1 | 1 DUP |
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| 25-T | 3/4/48 | DW ARTICLES W/COPY | 1/1 | 1/1 | 1 DUP |
| 25-U | 9/22/47 | LETTER TO EDITOR ARTICLE BY DEUTSCH W/COPY | 2/2 | 2/2 | 2 DUP |
| 25-V | 5/13/40 | DW FRONT PAGE ARTICLES W/COPY OF FRONT PAGE | 4/2 | 4/2 | 2 DUP |
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| 25-X | 5/25/49 | NY TIMES ARTICLE W/COPY | 1/1 | 1/1 | 1 DUP |

121-34744-25

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY
Applicant
Ordnance Corps
Department of the Army
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Exhibits to Report of Special Agent William D. Temple, dated
March 18, 1952, at Washington, D. C.

Exhibit A: Photostatic copy of a letter dated April 2, 1948 signed by HAROLD C.
UREY regarding a testimonial dinner for Edward U. Condon.

Exhibit B: Photostatic copy of article appearing in "Daily Worker" of
December 15, 1949 attacking Dr. UREY.

Exhibit C: Photostatic copy of articles appearing in "New York Times," November 8,
1948, Page 18 and November 8, 1948, Page C1, concerning Professor
HAROLD C. UREY, speaker, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Exhibit D: Photostatic copy of article from "New Masses" of October 18, 1940.

Exhibit E: Photostatic copy of article appearing in the "Daily Worker" July 25,
1940 concerning the signing by Dr. UREY of an open letter to
Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Exhibit F: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker,"
July 22, 1940 concerning Dr. UREY's signing of an appeal on behalf
of Anti-Fascist Refugees trapped in France.

Exhibit G: Photostatic copy of article appearing in the "Daily Worker" February 12,
1939 concerning Dr. HAROLD C. UREY.

Exhibit H: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" October 12,
1940, Page 4, concerning the American Committee for Democracy and
Intellectual Freedom.

Exhibit I: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" March 22,
1938, Page 2, concerning correspondence to Congress and Spanish
Ambassador.

Exhibit J: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" April 8,
1938, Page 4, concerning a petition sponsored by American Friends of
Spanish Democracy.

Exhibit K: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" March 2,
1939, Page 2, concerning appeal to lift Spanish embargo.

Exhibit L: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" March 8,
1938, Page 2, concerning Deas letter on Franco.

Exhibit M: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" April 30,
1948, Page 8, concerning attack on Committee on Un-American Activities.

Exhibit N: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" January 3,
1949, Page 7, concerning statement demanding abolition of Committee
on Un-American Activities.

Exhibit O: Photostatic copy of Congressional Record Appendix, April 4, 1949,
Page A 2075-6.

Exhibit P: Photostatic copy of circular "In Defense of Bill of Rights."

Exhibit Q: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" July 31,
1940, Page 7, concerning an open letter to Secretary of State Cordell
Hull and the Pan-American Conference.

Exhibit R: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in "New Masses" April 2, 1940,
Page 21, concerning "New Masses" letter to President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Exhibit S: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" June 8,
1946, Page 9, concerning greetings sent to the Academy of Sciences, USSR.

Exhibit T: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" March 6,
1946, Page 5, concerning statement in behalf of Dr. Edward U. Condon.

Exhibit U: Photostatic copy of articles appearing in "PM" September 22, 1947, Page 11,
and the "New York Times" letter to editor, September 4, 1947, concerning
Dr. UREY's defense of Dr. Edward U. Condon.

Exhibit V: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "Daily Worker" May 15, 1940,
Page 1, concerning open letter on Dies Committee.

Exhibit W: Photostatic copy of testimony of Dr. UREY before Illinois Sedition
Activities Investigation Commission.

Exhibit X: Photostatic copy of an article appearing in the "New York Times" May 22,
1949 concerning Clarence F. Elsey.

DINNER TO EDWARD U. CONDON

AS A TESTIMONY OF CONFIDENCE
BY HIS SCIENTIFIC COLLEAGUES

ROOM 523, 625 MADISON AVENUE • NEW YORK 22, N. Y. • PHONE ELDORADO 5-0904

April 2, 1948

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Dear Friend:

The undocumented and irresponsible attacks made by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on Dr. Edward U. Condon, Chief of the U. S. Bureau of Standards, have disgusted all fair-minded Americans. Conservatives and liberals alike have united in condemning the methods of Congressman Thomas and his associates, who have it in their power to destroy the reputation of any citizen by vague insinuations.

The scientific community has reason to feel a special sense of outrage at the unwarranted attacks on the loyalty of our colleague. Many of us who have been closely associated with Dr. Condon over a long period -- during his years of university teaching, his associate directorship of the Westinghouse Research Laboratory, and especially his period of invaluable service to his country on the Manhattan District Project -- have good reason to place full confidence in his complete integrity and loyalty to American institutions. We know of no reason for the attack that has been directed at him save a desire for publicity on the part of his attackers.

As an expression of our confidence in our colleague, the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, headed by Professor Albert Einstein, has invited a number of prominent scientists to unite as sponsors of a dinner in Dr. Condon's honor, to be held at the Hotel Biltmore, New York City, on Monday, April 12th. Leading scientists and educators, to whom this question of the right of the American citizen to freedom of speech and freedom of research is of vital importance, will speak, warning that both the liberty of the citizen and the free progress of science are seriously threatened by the methods of the Thomas Committee. Our main speaker will be Dr. Condon himself. At his wish, the proceeds from the dinner will be devoted to strengthening the influence and circulation of the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists.

I hope that you will be present to join with us in showing your confidence in Dr. Edward Condon and your profound disapproval of the methods pursued by Congressman Thomas and his committee, acting in the name of the American people. I enclose a reservation card for your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

121-34744-25A

Harold C. Urey
Chairman, Dinner Committee

RCU:ja

(continued on inside page)

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AS A TESTIMONY OF CONFIDENCE
BY HIS SCIENTIFIC COLLEAGUES

ROOM 523, 625 MADISON AVENUE • NEW YORK 22, N. Y. • PHONE ELDORADO 5-0904

April 2, 1948

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Harold C. Urey
Chairman, Dinner Committee

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(continued on inside page)

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Urey Tries to Stymie Move For A-Accord

By Bob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Dr. Harold Urey, famed atomic scientist, attempted today to douse cold water on the developing movement for an American-Soviet accord to out-

law atomic weapons. Amid wide-spread reports here that Secretary of State Acheson has on his desk a plan for a "new look" at international atomic controls, Urey turned up in Washington, predicting an almost certain atomic war with the "Russian dictator" which would last 10 years and leave the world crushed and its people subjected to new tyrannies.

He said that he did not believe an agreement with the USSR was possible. He acknowledged, however, that "30 percent" of the nation's scientists did not agree with him on this.

The only solution, he contended, was the establishment of a "new government" of the Atlantic pact. He doesn't want the Soviet Union invited to participate, he said, and if invited, he would be very unhappy if it accepted.

He recently resigned from the board of directors of the United World Federalists because it advocates a world government with the USSR participating.

It was a strange performance by one of the nation's outstanding scientists, a person who has been regarded at times as a liberal.

His primary concern is not peace, he justice," he said in a news conference. He said that a political as well as military union would create an "enormous sublimation of power" which he asked upon to defeat the sinister conspirator of Europe.

This reporter asked him how an "enormous sublimation of power" could guarantee justice.

CONTRADICTS HIMSELF

He admitted that it could not be perfect justice but immediately added that it would prevent war.

When the contradiction was pointed out to him, he attempted to resolve it by asserting that under his super government there would be relative justice.

"Is it not true that the financial groups which dominate the U. S. would dominate your super government?" he was asked.

"I much prefer to be dominated by a financial group than by ruthless dictators. I am not so much worried by the DuPonts," he said, "as I am by military oligarchy."

It was pointed out that military oligarchy, already powerful here, would threaten more powerful under his super government. He replied with no attack on the Soviet Union.

Urey began to make sense only when he turned to the recent offer of an A-A accord plan issued by Commissioner Palmer Lewis, Jr. and ex-Major C. Percy Jordan.

If Wrenham rejected the USSR, it was of no matter, he said. "Undoubtedly was a normal article of commerce then."

"Sometimes I'm ashamed of the U. S. for the way we are acting," he said. "We worried about a few

(Continued on Page 3)



UREY

Urey

(Continued from Page 2)
space of opinion when the Russians had enough to make a bomb.

NETS JORDAN STORY

The Jordan story he described as "very stale" and "very common."

"Besides it was not the Standard but the Communist who were trying to keep things from," he said.

For the "U-American Committee" he expressed disgust.

"They are not happy unless they have a bunch of children they can everybody we have a secret," he said.

Our correspondent layed in the defense of the U-American Committee. He said the accusation "very stale" to Jordan's story. The U-American Committee had helped spotlight a threat to the U. S., he said.

Urey smiled in reply. "The U-American Committee has done very little good. It's disappointing to find that such a wild tale can occupy the attention of U. S. officials for so long," he said.

If Jordan's story of nuclear matters out of place and opening diplomatic luggage was true, Urey said, he might have been disappointed.

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SCIENCE IN SOVIET LAUDED FOR WAR AID

Role of Technicians Is Put on
Par With Army's at Congress
of Friendship Here

Tremendous strides made by Soviet science and technology, public health and medicine have been as vital as the work of the Red Army in hurling back the Nazis, it was declared yesterday as a score of leaders in medicine, engineering, public health and other fields of science participated in discussions at which Soviet Russia's contributions were evaluated.

Professor Harold C. Urey of Columbia University, Nobel Prize winner in chemistry, presided at a morning panel on "Soviet science and technology." Professor Walter B. Cannon of Harvard University, physiologist and former president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, presided at an afternoon panel on "Public Health and Wartime Medicine in the U.S.S.R."

Sir Hubert Wilkins, explorer, discussed Soviet contributions to exploration and geography. Dr. Carl O. Dunbar, director of the Peabody Museum at Yale University, described advances in geology and mineralogy. Soviet soil technology and agriculture were outlined by Dr. Charles E. Kellogg of the United States Department of Agriculture. Professor L. C. Dunn of Columbia University, zoologist, discussed Soviet research in the biological sciences.

Other participants included Dr. V. K. Zworykin, research director of the RCA laboratories, who described Soviet developments in electronics; Prof. Selman Waksman, Rutgers microbiologist, speaking on bacteriology, and Dr. Austin W. Curtis Jr., director of the agricultural research station at Tuskegee Institute.

Discussing public health and medicine were Dr. Hugh Cabot, Boston surgeon; Prof. C. E. A. Winslow of Yale, Prof. Valdimir Lebedevskii, Soviet surgeon; Dr. W. M. Stanley of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, Dr. Alice Hamilton, medical consultant to the Federal Department of Labor, and Dr. Wilder Penfield, McGill University neurologist.

Problems of Minorities

Others prominent in the fields of labor, sociology and political science participated in discussions on the manner in which the Soviet Union had solved its problems relating to minorities. The organization of trade unions in Russia and the United States also was discussed.

"The progress of biological research in the Soviet Union," Professor Dunn said, "has taught us a very valuable lesson. It is that control and organization of science by and for the whole community does not kill the scientific spirit or initiative, nor submerge the individual scientist in a dead level of anonymity."

Dr. Stanley described a method developed in the Soviet Union in which biweekly inhalations of vaporized influenza antiserum were used as a preventive against influenza. This method, he said, "has yielded the most favorable results yet obtained in connection with the prevention of influenza."

"Psychoneurosis, or shell-shock," said Professor Penfield, "is really rare in Russia, for they have an enormous supply of its specific antidote. The antidote is high morale and an enthusiasm generated in adversity. It was not necessary to import this by land-lease. Napoleon learned about this and Hitler is learning."

The congress adopted unanimously a resolution endorsing the call by the General Council of the British Trade Union Congress for a conference of representatives of the labor movements of Allied nations in London in May or June, 1944. Another resolution sent greetings to Marshal Stalin and "to all the leaders of the Soviet people who have guided their nation triumphantly through two and a half years of Nazi onslaught."

Quill Gets Ovation

A call for "international labor unity and a second front now" was voiced by Michael J. Quill, newly elected City Councilman from the Bronx, who received a standing ovation from the delegates. The need for international labor unity was stressed also by Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, and Edwin S. Smith, executive director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship Inc., sponsor of the congress.

3-DAY CONGRESS TO HONOR SOVIET

Marking of 10th Anniversary
of Diplomatic Relations to
Begin Here Today

The tenth anniversary of diplomatic relations between the United States and Soviet Russia will be celebrated with a three-day congress beginning today at the Hotel New Yorker and closing Monday night with a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden. The final meeting will be one of fifty to be held throughout the country.

Speakers at the meeting here Monday night will include Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, who has just returned from Russia; Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes; Maj. Gen. James A. Ullo, adjutant General of the Army; Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko; Joseph E. Davies, former United States Ambassador to Moscow; William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; E. J. Thomas, vice president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations; Senator Claude D. Pepper of Florida; Newbold Morris, President of the City Council, and Carson Welles.

Mayor La Guardia will officially open the congress at a luncheon today. Speakers will include Sir Hubert Wilkes; E. C. Ropes of the United States Department of Commerce; Eugene D. Kisseloy, Soviet Consul-General; Professor Ernest J. Simmons of Cornell University; and Edgar Snow, war correspondent.

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There will be two panels tomorrow morning and two in the afternoon. The morning panels will be devoted to Soviet science and technology and "the Soviet Union—a family of nations at war." The afternoon panels will be devoted to discussions on Soviet trade unions and the war and public health and wartime medicine in Russia. The last panel is sponsored by the American-Soviet Medical Society.

A concert of Soviet music will be given tomorrow night under the auspices of the musicians' committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, of which Serge Koussevitzky is chairman. The congress is being held under the auspices of the council, of which Sophie Lomax is chair-

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America's youth, he posed the following question: why did the statesmen and "gentlemen of the moneybags" raise such a fortune for when \$500,000,000 was asked for the young and educating youth to useful work. This year, these self-styled legislators of fifteen billions away in a mad inward war? It was his opinion that "great men" had something less than concern for the well-being of our youth. And Mr. Butler offered the only solution to this generation's woes. "The old order is dead," he said. "It can never be resurrected." Not the not "ten thousand Willkies" can bring back the golden days of Coolidge and Hoover. Not Roosevelt's "ten thousand volts" can restore life to a moribund economic and social system through the violence of Mr. Browder's answer was one ten thousand in America are pondering today: why to socialism. Indeed the youth of the land and their parents as well, will profit from studying the words this candidate of a party party utter. They are great words, with the forecast of tomorrow.

Registration

On Wednesday, October 16, a registration day under the new conscription law MASSACHUSETTS urges all its residents who are liable, to register and comply with the law in every respect. This magazine will not try to any effort, from whatever source, to obstruct the law. However, in compliance, we do not abandon our position on the principle embodied in this law or our belief that conscription is contrary to the interests of the majority of the people. And we join with the American Peace Union and many other organizations in opposing the bill introduced by Rep. Vito Marcantonio of New York for the repeal of the law. The immediate problem is the protection of the rights of labor and the common people in the application of the law. It is already apparent that one of the crucial questions in the application of the draft boards. A registration board can use its broad powers to discriminate against unionists and progressives. The fact that members of the boards are unpaid, but from securing their practice may result in the choice of a disproportionate number of the well-to-do who can afford to give freely of their time. This danger is real is evident from the fact that in Michigan the draft boards chosen by the public Governor Dickinson "consist of business men, 1100 attorneys, forty public officials, twenty-four bankers, twenty-four newspaper executives, thirty-four physicians, thirteen educators, seven physicians, twenty-four dentists, and three each of social workers, YMCA secretaries, and factory workers. It is to prevent a situation of this kind in New York that Joseph P. Kamp, president of the Greater New York United Council, has written Governor Roosevelt requesting that one-half of each local board be chosen from the farm organizations.

From Destroyers to Credits

Who is behind the King bill? Certainly not Senator King's constituents who in the recent Democratic primaries let him know that at the end of the year his services would no longer be required. President Roosevelt, when questioned at his press conference, put on his best "Who-me?" look and said he did not plan to make any such recommendation. "That is understandable at this time," comments Ralph Henderson, financial editor of the New York World Telegram, "in view of the approaching election contest. Many people feel pretty wrongly on the subject, and an indication of approval might cost quite a number of votes."

In other words, after the election another set of votes in the manner of the destroyers' bill deal can be pulled off behind the backs of the people. Pointing out that the British won't need credits for at least another year anyway, Henderson writes of future developments with cynical frankness.

It can be reasonably certain, however, that this legislation will be passed when and if it becomes imperative. And of course, it is many people's opinion that the British with Great Britain's few money lenders, the chance for that we could not see financial resources into the war also.

Godfather of Morningide

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER's simultaneous declaration of war against German fascism and American democracy was a serious indiscretion from the reactionary point of view. For in expressing so blatantly what more Rightist warmongers are thinking and planning, Nicholas I of Columbia aroused the students and teachers of America to the actual peril that confronts them. Recognizing that Butler has jumped the gun, even his most ardent admirer, the New York Herald Tribune, was forced to boldly apologize his outrageous attack on academic freedom. "When war comes," noted the Herald Tribune, there will be time enough to temper the public utterances of 'outspoken faculty members'.

The same Nicholas Murcalone who expelled students for participating in anti-Nazi demonstrations at the Columbia campus a few years ago today orders the students to fling away their books and take up arms. In other respects he is more consistent. He has never granted academic freedom to students and he continues to deny such freedom today. He has never respected the American tradition of freedom and he merely renews his threat to punish anybody on his faculty who stands by that tradition. He has retreated in 1940 the

tyrannical policy which led to his dismissal of independent professors at Columbia in 1933. But even more significant than Butler's crime is the storm of protest that has followed. Student demonstrations at Columbia where have given convincing proof that students will not be intimidated by threats. Outstanding scholars on the Columbia faculty, including Professors Harold C. Butler, Ruch Benedict, Robert B. C. Mitchell, Ruth Benedict, Robert B. C. Mitchell, and Clyde R. Miller have taken issue with Butler through the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, strongly worded attack on the Columbia dean's dictatorial concept of education issued by the Teachers Union local in New York.

British Cabinet Shifts

Who wonders how many British will be impressed with the changes in Britain's Cabinet? Mr. Chamberlain's picture, one has heard, most discredited of men years ago, on the day since he left from Hitler's embrace at Munich. But of his brown companions remain. Lord Halifax, the architect of Chamberlain's fall, controls the foreign office, while of England's worst politicians have remained in the cabinet but have been elevated to the inner cabinet are Kingsley Wood, Chamberlain's erstwhile enemy, and Sir John Anderson, a member of Home Security who once Chamberlain's post-Kingley Wood of the Tory board. Anderson's former position in Ireland from the Black and Tans, his record of governing in the use of the most deplorable white treatment of anti-labor refugees, his record of civil liberties, and the criminal of his air raid shelter policies have major scandals in the past year. Other Cabinet changes tell the same story. The Socialist Herbert Morrison takes Sir John Anderson's post, but the loss of Supply goes to Sir Andrew Duncan, an ex-soldier of the Bank of England and chairman of the British Labor and Federation. Add his own former head of the Board of Trade is added by Captain Lifferton, who is closely tied in with his firm mining interests that bagged murder Spanish democracy, and with International Nickel Co. He was recently the London manager for the Hun Metallgesellschaft. The new cabinet has been reduced to eight. Ministers of Labor Ernest Bevin means that the Socialists have won out of eight whereas they formed two out of six. Unquestionably these changes reflect deep popular feelings of the air raid shelter situation and the conduct of the war. But the plain fact while the Socialists are doing a job for high capitalism that the Tories themselves no longer do, the social return the whip. In the rest of the cabinet the figures

America's youth, he posed the following question: why did the straitened and "gentle of the money-bags" raise such a furor when \$500,000,000 was asked for educating youth to useful work? This year, these self-same legislators will divert billions away in a mad inward war? It was his opinion that "great men" had something less than content in the well-being of our youth. And Mr. Browder offered the only solution to this "evil": "The old order is dead," he said, "it can never be resurrected." Not in the "ten thousand Wilkins" can we look the gilded days of Coolidge and "Not Roosevelt" nor "ten thousand" can restore life to a moribund social system "through the realization of Mr. Browder's answer was one that thousands in America are pondering today: how can socialism, indeed the youth of the world and their parents as well, will profit by the words this candidate of a party utter. They are great words, words for the forecast of tomorrow.

Registrations

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From Destroyers to Credits

We suggest that you note down the date Sept. 30, 1940. That is the date on which Senator King of Utah introduced a bill calling for loans to Britain and suspension of the credit limitations in the Johnson and Neutrality Acts. It was introduced exactly one year and nine days after President Roosevelt sent his message to Congress urging repeal of the arms embargo but specifically asking that credits to belligerents be barred.

Who is behind the King bill? Certainly not Senator King's constituents who in the recent Democratic primaries he knew would at the end of the year his services would no longer be required. President Roosevelt often questioned at his press conference, subject on his best, "Who—now?" look and said he did not plan to make any such recommendation. What is understandable at the time, governor Ralph Henshaw, financial editor of the New York World-Telegram, in view of the approaching election contest. Many people feel pretty strongly on the subject, and an indication of approval might cost quite a number of votes.

In other words, after the election another *card of play* in the manner of the destroyers—base deal can be pulled off behind the backs of the people. Pointing out that the British won't need credits for at least another year anyway, Henderson writes of future developments with cynical frankness.

"It can be reasonably certain, however, that this legislation will be lifted when and if it becomes imperative. And, of course, if, as many people anticipate, we join forces with Great Britain a few months hence, the chances are that we would have any financial resources here the next also."

Gauleiter of Morningside

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER's simultaneous declaration of war against German education and American democracy was a serious consideration from the reactionary point of view. For in expressing so blatantly what more racial warmongers are thinking and planning, Nicholas I. of Columbia aroused the students and teachers of America to the actual peril that confronts them. Recognizing that Butler has jumped the gun, even his most ardent admirer, the *New York Herald Tribune*, was forced to mildly criticize his outrageous attack on academic freedom. "When war comes," noted the *Herald Tribune*, "there will be time enough to temper the public utterances of outspoken faculty members."

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVII, No. 171

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1946

Second or second-class mailing at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1907.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

Weather

Local—Local thunder storms and showers, warmer Thursday.
Eastern New York—Local thunder showers, slightly warmer in eastern south portion Thursday.

100 PLANES FIGHT OVER ENGLAND; BRITISH CLAIM REPULSING TORPEDO BOAT ATTACK

Steel, Auto Workers Assail Bill To Conscript the American People

Burke-Wadsworth Bill Condemned by Cincinnati and Kentucky CIO Locals

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 24.—Two locals of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee have gone on record as "unalterably opposed" to the Burke-Wadsworth bill and its threat to the standards and the rights of labor. Warning that America would be converted into "a mass military camp" with the youth of America "regimented and militarized," both Lodge No. 1701 of the Phillips Pump and Tank Co., Cincinnati and the Newport Rolling Milling Local, Newport, Kentucky, have acted on a reso-

(Continued on Page 3)

Michigan State CIO Opposes Draft as Form of Slavery Unwanted in Democracy

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, July 24.—Seriously alarmed by the war-hysterical moves of the Roosevelt administration to rush through the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill. The Michigan CIO leadership meeting in quarterly session went on record demanding that a state wide campaign by local unions be started to deluge Washington and Michigan representatives with the demand that any and all conscription bills be defeated. The state CIO, here is a powerful body numbering 300,000 dues pay-

(Continued on Page 4)

400,000 Draft Set for September 1 If Conscription Bill Passes

Army Ready in 24 Hours to Absorb Conscripts, Chief of Staff Says

By Adam Lapis
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, July 24.—(AP)—George O. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, today told the House Military Affairs Committee that machinery has already been set up to put the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill into effect within 24 hours.

Equipment for Million Soldiers Every Month

WASHINGTON, July 24 (AP).—Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson said today that the Army expects American productive facilities to be able to turn out complete equipment for 1,000,000 soldiers every three months.



British Labor Hits Churchill War Budget

LONDON, July 24.—A sharp attack was made on Churchill's new war budget today by the Executive Committee of the British Labor Party, on the ground that war-to-do families "can not so much as they can afford to pay for" despite the new taxes, which bear down heavily on the working class households.

RAF Reports Bombing German Airdromes and Harbors

BLAST OIL STORES

Germans Claim Destroying Convoy in Channel Bomb Roads

LONDON, July 24 (UP).—A squadron of German motor torpedo boats, one of Adolf Hitler's most modern weapons, was turned back from an attack on the British Isles in a naval clash today while raids of Waa planes bombed the Thames Estuary outside London, the government reported.

While more than 100 planes fought a fierce air battle over the Thames, the Air Ministry reported slashing British attacks last night and early today on 12 German airdromes, several airplanes, planes and tanks and harbor on the German-held Dutch, Belgian and French coasts.

Britain's defense forces, alert to every movement which might aid Adolf Hitler's invasion attempt, fought off the attackers and the Air Ministry reported that 12 German planes were known to have been shot down. Two British planes were lost in the sector air battle.

Special interest was aroused by an Admiralty statement that a British patrol boat had turned back six German torpedo boats—the first that were known to have approached the British coast.

Constituents of damage were believed to have been done to the small boat with German craft. It was also said, and in addition 2 British airplanes impounded a German naval vessel built at the Krimmer Island.

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At stake is the security of the nation's transportation system in the War Department.

He declared that regular and regular officers concerned with preparing transportation plans "have been working on it for years all over the country."

Major Lewis E. Hensley, Secretary of the Army and Navy Joint Selective Service Commission, went on further in dividing the subject to which the train has been preparing for compulsory military service.

In every state in the Union Hensley declared, there is already available "a surplus of an organization" to take care of universal conscription.

This conscription act of 1917 of 13 officers in New York, and of 12 in Pennsylvania, Hensley said.

BLANKS READY

He pulled printed registration blanks and questionnaires for prospective conscripts out of his pocket and passed them around to Commission members.

Today's testimony revealed the extent to which the Army has been getting ready for the Selective Training and Service Act, passed by Congress.

A certain amount of transportation of equipment in the Selective Training and Service Act, however, reported in informed quarters here.

Senator George W. Norris, Republican Nebraska, has indicated that he is prepared to be one of the leaders of the fight against this compulsory measure in the Senate. Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana is also reported to play an active role in fighting the measure. But the truth of the matter is that opponents of the bill will face a powerful champion that includes

(Continued on Page 1)

friends . . . ?

Next Sunday

GROUND
M

IT MALTZ

Sunday and Daily Worker
(on Page 1)

LABOR'S CHIEF At Stake at Pollo-Lewis

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—John L. Lewis today urged Labor's Non-Partisan League to concentrate on the election of progressive Congressmen and Senators in the 1940 political campaign.

In a letter to all state and local officers of LNPL, Lewis, who is chairman of the Labor League as well as president of the CIO, declared:

"The greatest job confronting Labor Non-Partisan League at this time is, therefore, the election of Congressmen and Senators who will vote their votes and exercise their office in behalf of the people of America."

"The program of Labor's Non-Partisan League has long been dedicated to this end. The program consists of one major policy of the present time."

Lewis said in his letter that the achievement of Labor's legislative program "depends squarely on the men and women who go into the United States Congress and Senate."

"Regardless of what they do the

(Continued on Page 1)

CIO Council Formed Here; Curran Pres.

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council—the CIO's central labor body—was formed last night and held its first meeting at the Alpha Hotel with 300 delegates representing more than 300,000 CIO members attending.

The council was constituted after introductory remarks by Alan E. Raymond, National Director of the CIO who presided. A motion by John Dennis, Secretary of the Transport Workers Union, that the CIO body be definitely constituted was passed with a unanimous standing ovation followed by a cheering ovation.

"We are now the Greater New York Industrial Union Council," declared Raymond following the ovation.

The Council elected the following as its officers: as president Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union; as vice president, Austin Hogan, President of the TWU of Greater New York; as secretary, John Curran, Secretary of the United Retail Store

(Continued on Page 1)



SEEKS REFUGEE AID: Prof. Walter Rauschenbush, arriving in Havana yesterday for a flying visit to Havana to plead for aid to Spanish Republican refugees before conference of Pan American nations.

Flies to Havana Parley With Plea for Refugees

By Beth McHenry

Declaring that the Americans must open their doors to the anti-fascist refugees now facing persecution and death in France "if the Americans are to keep fascism out of this continent," Professor Walter Rauschenbush of Columbia University, yesterday flew to Havana to make an urgent plea to the Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers on behalf of the anti-fascist refugees in France.

Professor Rauschenbush, New York chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, said he would place before the Conference the five-point program advanced by the Committee and its supporters for the immediate protection of these refugees.

LOW FACE DEATH

He indicated that while hundreds of thousands of refugees are suffering and in danger, at least 6,000 prominent intellectuals, trade unionists, and members of the International Brigade are facing immediate death unless they can be rescued from the concentration camps of France.

"These are men and women who have proved to the world how precious democracy is to them," he remarked. "The Soviet fight for democracy are held in these camps today. It is our immediate responsibility as the heirs of Thomas Jefferson to see that they are rescued and given protection and a new life on this continent."

It was the necessity for action that the United States, he pointed out, that while several Latin-American

(Continued on Page 1)

The Commission which will study the problem was today announced. "The Commission will study the problem and report to the President."

Havana Press Sees Parley As Failure

by Cuba in the daily market

HAVANA, Cuba, July 24.—The local press with few exceptions, admits that there are deep-going contradictions at work within the Pan-American Conference. The efforts of reaction to prevent this conference as the best instrument for the preservation of peace in the Americas have been shattered.

A leading editorial in the popular newspaper, Noticias de Hoy, expressed the practical failure of the conference and raised the demand for a conference of real representatives of the people.

"In such a conference of the people," declared Hoy, "we will be able to seek and find an adequate solution for the defense of the national economy of the American continent and ways of achieving continental unity."

"The objective enemies of the conference above," continues Hoy, "that the American people must take the lead in opposing the road to economic Latin-American solidarity in the struggle for the political independence of the continent."

Proposals for "economic cooperation" introduced in the Economic Commission yesterday by A. A. Berle, Assistant Secretary of State, are reported to contain considerable changes as compared with the original plan of the "cartel." Details of the proposals are still not available.

The primary model scheduled another meeting for Thursday to permit time for the introduction of proposals.

Kern Assails Smith Probe as 'Sabotage'

By Harry Raymond

Paul J. Kern, president of the Civil Service Commission, in a surprise climax yesterday afternoon assailed the Al Smith Councilmanic committee and its 28 lawyers as aiming to "sabotage" the work of the commission.

The youthful and lanky commissioner appeared at the hearing of the Smith committee at Manhattan Supreme Court, took the stand and denounced Paul R. Smith, committee counsel, as one lawbreaker on a "red hunt" and a saboteur of national administration.

Kern, charged with responsibility in administering the civil service of

the city, came to the hearing during the afternoon session, waited for more than an hour and after the committee had questioned witnesses alleged to be involved in the

(Continued on Page 1)

also, the time in the North Sea. The Air Ministry said that Royal Air Force planes had bombed several aircraft factories at Orléans, Reims and Valenciennes and also had started oil dumps at Rheims and Orléans.

SAID PLANE FACTORIES

The British raiders inflicted damage on a number of German and Dutch communications and freight yards, it was said. On tanks at Flushing, Holland, docks at Amsterdam and harbor patrol boats at the French port of Dunkirk also were bombed.

An indication that the first hour of the Nazi invasion attempt may be at hand was given in the unsuccessful thrust at the British road by the torpedo motorboats.

GERMANY CLAIMS DESTROYING CONVOY

BERLIN, July 24 (UPI)—German bombing planes were reported by the High Command today to have "destroyed" a British convoy of five merchant ships totaling 15,000 tons, and five to another among a concentration of 4,000 tons, and to have sunk a British submarine.

German air raids continued into Wednesday night. A Royal Air Force plane, chased a German bomber across the Channel and reported that the Nazi craft appeared to dive into the sea after being shot down.

Meanwhile, Alfred Telford, Minister of Information, reported that the RAF had dropped thousands of bombs throughout France giving the British version of the Battle of Oran in which British warships defeated the French fleet.

BULLETIN

CHUNGKING, July 24 (UPI)—Chinese fighters shot down 10 of 25 Japanese planes which bombed Chungking, capital of Szechuan province, it was announced officially today.

Heat Claims 247 Lives By 7th Day

Already 247 lives have been claimed by the seven-day heat-wave and today's forecast is warmer. Little hope is held for showers to aid crops.

A top of 84 degrees for today is predicted by the weather reports in New York with the possibility of thunder showers during the day.

South Dakota yesterday got 40 people from the heat wave. The day before there had been a temperature of 113. Midwest farmers are dumping of saving enough of their corn crop to feed their cattle.

LATVIAN CITIZEN ANSWERS ATTACKS BARES FASCIST TERROR OF OLD REGIME

The following letter to the Daily Worker, written by a citizen of Latvia, appears in the published statements of Dr. Alfred Brimans, Latvian Minister to the United States, attacking the Soviet Union and the recently elected popular government of the Baltic States.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to challenge and repudiate the statements made by Mr. Brimans, Latvian Minister to the United States as quoted in the New York Times of July 21. This statement is a deliberate attempt

to falsify the significance of the events in the Baltic states and to slander the Soviet Union with views help the Latvian people finally freed themselves from the yoke of the fascist German regime.

I am qualified to disprove the lies of Mr. Brimans because I am a citizen of Latvia and I always followed very closely the events in that country. I carry on correspondence with people of varying social standing and political opinion.

REGION OF TERROR

Mr. Brimans declares the acts of the new Latvian Government

unconstitutional, as a matter of fact it was the Latvian people that on May 18, 1944 abolished the Latvian Government. Elected the Saeima (Parliament), a raised the legally elected deputies, prohibited strikes and all other labor activities. Later on the Saeima personally deposed the elected President Kirijs and appointed himself in his place.

A wave of terror started against all workers and liberal organizations. Thousands of workers were thrown into jails and concentration camps. Many of them died because of inhuman treatment and unbearable conditions. For 20-

years, the Baltic was shut for distributing leaflets and later also. Recently a group of my personal friends was arrested for anti-fascist activities. One of them, Harald Rinker was arrested and held in jail for over a year without a trial. Such was the "democracy" Mr. Brimans speaks of.

Trade Unions were put under the rule of fascist despots who were appointed by the government. National oppression was rampant. Twenty-five per cent of the Latvian population are minority groups. They were subjected to constant discrimination. No government posts were open to

them. Institutions of higher learning were practically closed to them. Jewish businessmen were driven out of business and refused business. No Jew was allowed to become a business lawyer.

During the years of German rule there was not a single election held. The elections were ruled by the Hitler-like armed gang of thugs. (Mr. Brimans refers to them as the National Council).

DEMOCRATIC ELECTION

Mr. Brimans is lying when he says that only the Communists were candidates in the last election. The conditions of the

Lamont Asks U.S. Extend Friendly USSR Relations

More friendly relations between the Soviet Union and the United States would benefit the people of both countries, according to Cordell Lamont, who spoke last night at 9:10 P.M. over WQXR on "The Soviet Position in World Affairs."

"Friendly cooperation of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. in international affairs would be to their mutual advantage," he said, referring to the present situation in the Far East. "where the aggression of the Japanese Fascists has only threatened the independence of China, but is a constant menace to the interests of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R."

Mr. Lamont quoted from Time magazine, which said "Russia has been so consistent that she makes the democracies, and even the fascist powers, look like wishful thinkers." He went on to say that the central point of Soviet foreign policy has been the effort to establish peace.

"To him whom Mussolini invaded Ethiopia," Mr. Lamont said, in upbraiding this point, "in 1935 were the Germans and Italian Fascists' unbridled their ultimately successful invasion of Loyalist Spain. In 1937 when the Japanese satiated their insatiable appetite for China in 1938 when the Nazis entered Austria and later threatened Czechoslovakia, and in 1939 when Hitler grabbed what was left of Czechoslovakia after the Munich conference, the Soviet Union called for joint international action to halt fascist aggression. But in each case the governments of Great Britain and France either gave a very cold shoulder to the Soviet proposals or maintained any effective measures.

"Looking back upon the record of their years and then taking into consideration the American Anti-Fascist Committee throughout the summer of 1941 over the idea of a joint front with the U.S.S.R. it is difficult to understand why the Russians finally broke through with the Chamberlain-Diaghoff board of democracy and honor to a non-aggression pact with Germany as the only alternative for maintaining their security."

The blame for the success of that pact lies on the British and French governments, both of which "permitted the extension of Hitler in Central Europe to any considerable extent," he stated pointedly by David Lloyd George, whose words Mr. Lamont quoted.

"Moreover," Lamont continued, "the rising chaos of both France and England, much preferring peace to an extension of democracy or a trend toward Balkan partition strengthened Hitler and Mussolini in the sense how that they saw the world wide ally Hitler made against Soviet Russia."

Japanese in China Form Anti-War Group

(Written to the Daily Worker) CHUNGKING, China, July 24.—Japanese people living in China have formed an Anti-War League which has just been officially inaugurated at a special meeting.

Japanese war prisoners who attended the meeting solemnly vowed to fight together with the Chinese people against the Japanese aggressors.

British War Tax Put on Everyday Necessities

LONDON, July 24 (UP).—The supplementary British war budget introduced by Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Kingsley Wood yesterday will force British girls to pay 15 per cent more than previously for their "blouses."

The new taxes will also compel a mother to spend more than one day's pay to take her child to the cheapest movie and to spend a part of her cash after the show.

Within the next few months, women will pay taxes of three pence on a shilling for cosmetics, shoes, socks, shoes, cocktail dresses, children's blouses, silk stockings, lingerie, fancy gloves, fur, jewelry and other "luxuries."

Housewives will pay one and one-half to two pence extra per dollar for sewing machines, kitchenware, crockery, bedding, household linen, carpets, curtains, dentures, overalls, aprons, needlework materials and medicines for sick husbands and children. Children's clothes remain the same.

Rumanian Leaders To See Mussolini

BONNE, July 24 (UP).—Rumanian Premier Ion Gheorghe and Foreign Minister Mihail Manoilescu will arrive in Rome Saturday to meet Benito Mussolini, an official announcement said tonight. The invitation to the Italian government, the announcement said, was made by the



WANT CHAMBERLAIN OUT: This is a woman from Birmingham, England, who went to London to demand that Neville Chamberlain be removed from the British cabinet. Chamberlain is the chief opponent's house here.

Flies to Havana Parley With Plea for Refugees

(Continued from Page 1)

tion countries have already accepted their willingness to accept a large number of Spanish, German, Czech and other refugees, cooperation from the United States is necessary in order to make this possible.

"The United States must cooperate in this work," he continued, "passively, through the complete establishment of consular protection to them in France who are in the greatest danger and through the provision of ships and funds for evacuation."

LIST OF SPEAKERS

The five points were emphasized in an open letter sent to Secretary of State Cordell Hull on July 20. The letter was signed by 15 noted educators and churchmen, including:

- Rev. Dr. Harry A. Alkman, General Secretary, Church Peace Union;
 - Dr. Ruth Benedict, Columbia University;
 - Prof. Franz Bona, Columbia University, National Chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom;
 - Rev. Dr. W. Russell Bowie, Union Theological Seminary;
 - Prof. Walter S. Clendenen, Harvard University;
 - Dr. J. M. G. Cullen, Editor of "The Nation";
 - Rev. Dr. Henry S. Cullen, President, Union Theological Seminary;
 - Dr. Robert L. Egan, Columbia University;
 - Rev. Dr. Harry E. Fackler, Riverside Church;
 - Dr. Robert F. Lynd, Columbia University;
 - and Helen Merrill Lynd, co-author of the "Middle-class" series.
- Also Dean Charles M. McCann, New York University; Bishop Francis J. McConner, Methodist Church; Dr. Kurtis F. Meier, Harvard University; Dr. Robert A. Millikan, California Institute of Technology; Prof. Clyde K. Miller, Teachers College, Columbia University; Prof. S.

3rd Soviet Loan Already Oversubscribed

(Written to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, July 24.—Subscription to the third Five Year Plan loan, three year term, has been completed, and oversubscribed. The subscriptions total over nine million rubles and exceed the sum for which the loan was issued by 1,110,000,000 rubles.

Tass Issues Denial on Press Rumors

Nails Stories on Deal with Britain, Demand on Rumania

(Written to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, July 24.—Tass, Soviet News Agency, today denied the current crop of exaggerated rumors spread by the foreign press about the USSR.

Tass denied that the USSR had pledged to sell airplanes to Great Britain. It further denied that the USSR and Turkey were to engage in negotiations in the near future for an agreement to extend trade turnover. It also denied that the USSR had demanded the formation of a democratic government in Rumania.

The Tass statement reads: "The foreign press is spreading rumors to the effect that:

- "The USSR has pledged to supply Britain with airplanes for the purchase of which Britain has allegedly appropriated one hundred million pounds sterling;
- "That within the next few days negotiations will open between Turkey and the Soviet Union to conclude an agreement which is to extend trade turnover between them covering up to twelve million Turkish pounds;
- "That the USSR presented a note to the Rumanian government demanding the formation of a democratic government in Rumania without which it is allegedly impossible to guarantee friendly relations between them two countries;
- "That it is expected to state that all these rumors are absolutely groundless."

Reopen Roads Update

DANVILLE, N.Y., July 24 (UP).—Roads reopened today after three week closures in area where had disrupted electric power and caused damage to crops in the area.

Cross activities and other interest groups.

(1) That a commission be set up consisting of representatives of all American governments, Red Cross, National Relief Council, etc. groups and other interested organizations, to arrange the present

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVII, No. 178

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1946

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1909.

(8 Pages) Price 8 Cents

Weather

Local—Local thunder showers and somewhat warmer Thursday.
Eastern New York—Local thunder showers, slightly warmer in afternoon and evening Thursday.

100 PLANES FIGHT OVER ENGLAND; BRITISH CLAIM REPULSING TORPEDO BOAT ATTACK

Steel, Auto Workers Assail Bill To Conscript the American People

Burke-Wadsworth Bill Condemned by Cincinnati and Kentucky CIO Locals

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 24.—Two locals of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee have gone on record as "unalterably opposed" to the Burke-Wadsworth bill and its threat to the standards and the rights of labor. Warning that America would be converted into "a mass military camp" with the youth of America "regimented and militarized," both Lodge No. 1701 of the Phillips Pump and Tank Co., Cincinnati and the Newport Rolling Milling Local, Newport, Kentucky, have acted on a resolution.

(Continued on Page 4)

Michigan State CIO Opposes Draft as Form of Slavery Unwanted in Democracy

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, July 24.—Seriously alarmed by the war-hysterical moves of the Roosevelt administration to rush through the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill. The Michigan CIO leadership meeting in quarterly session went on record demanding that a state wide campaign by local unions be started to deluge Washington and Michigan representatives with the demand that any and all conscription bills be defeated. The state CIO, here is a powerful body numbering 300,000 dues pay-

(Continued on Page 4)

400,000 Draft Set for September 1 If Conscription Bill Passes

Army Ready in 24 Hours to Absorb Conscripts, Chief of Staff Says

By Adam Lapi
Special Worker Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, July 24.—General George O. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, today told the House Military Affairs Committee that machinery has already been set up to put the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill into effect within 24 hours.

"We're ready to get into action

Equipment for Million Soldiers Every Month

WASHINGTON, July 24 (UPI).—Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson said today that the Army expects American productive facilities to be able to turn out complete equipment for 1,000,000 soldiers every three months.

John G. Edgar



British Labor Hits Churchill War Budget

LONDON, July 24.—A sharp attack was made on Churchill's new war budget today by the Executive Committee of the British Labor Party, on the ground that war-to-do families "can eat as much as they can afford to pay for" despite the new taxes, which have been heavily on the working class households.

The Parliamentary Budget Committee

RAF Reports Bombing German Airdromes and Harbors

BLAST OIL STORES

German Claim Destroying Convey in Channel; Bomb Roads

LONDON, July 24 (UPI).—A squadron of German motor torpedo boats, one of Adolf Hitler's most modern weapons, was turned back from an attack on the British Isles in a naval clash today while raids of blast planes bombed the Thames Estuary outside London, the government reported.

While more than 100 planes fought a fierce air battle over the Thames, the air ministry reported slashing British attacks last night and early today on 15 German airdromes, several airplane plants and oil tanks and harbors on the German-held Dutch, Belgian and French coasts.

Britain's defense forces, alert to every movement which might aid off Adolf Hitler's invasion attempt, fought off the attackers and the Air Ministry reported that 13 German planes were taken to have been shot down. Two British planes were lost in the confused air battle.

Special interest was aroused by an Admiralty statement that a British patrol boat had turned back six German torpedo boats—the first that were known to have approached the British coast.

Casualties or damage were not reported in either of the aerial fights with German craft. It was noted, and in addition a British airplane torpedoed a German naval vessel off the English coast.

121-34744-25 F

In St. Louis, Maximal declared in denouncing the efficiency of the nation's conscription set-up in the War Department.

He declared that regular and reserve officers concerned with preparing conscription plans "have been working on it for years all over the country."

Major Louis B. Markey, Secretary of the Army and Navy Joint Selective Service Committee, went even further in divulging the extent to which the brass hats have been preparing for compulsory military service.

In every state in the Union, Markey declared, there is already available "a nucleus of an organization" to take care of universal conscription.

This conscription set-up consists of 16 officers in New York, and of 12 in Pennsylvania, Markey said.

BLANKS READY

He pointed printed registration blanks and questionnaires for prospective conscripts out of his pockets and passed them around to Committee members.

Today's testimony revealed the extent to which the Army has been getting ready for the Burke Bill and has been taking its passage for granted.

A certain amount of Congressional opposition to the Burke-Woodworth Bill is, however, expressed in informed quarters here.

Senator George W. Norris, veteran Nebraska liberal, has indicated that he is prepared to be one of the leaders of the fight against this extraordinary measure in the Senate. Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana is also expected to play an active role in fighting the measure. But the truth of the matter is that opponents of the Bill will find a powerful ally in the House.

(Continued on Page 4)

Friends . . . ?

Next Sunday

GROUND
M"

RT MALTZ

Sunday and Daily Worker
on Page 1)

At Stake at Polls—Lewis

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Alan L. Lewis today urged Labor's Non-Partisan League to concentrate on the election of progressive Congressmen and Senators in the 1946 political campaign.

In a letter to all state and local officers of LNPL, Lewis, who is chairman of the Labor League as well as president of the CIO, declared:

"The greatest job confronting Labor's Non-Partisan League at this time is, therefore, the election of Congressmen and Senators who will use their votes and exercise their office in behalf of the people of America.

The progress of Labor's Non-Partisan League has long been indicated by this end. This year's campaign our number policy of the present time."

Lewis said in his letter that the achievement of labor's legislative program "depends squarely on the men and women who we elect to the United States Congress and Senate."

"Regardless of what may be the

(Continued on Page 4)

CIO Council Formed Here; Curran Pres.

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council—the CIO's central labor body—was formed last night and held its first meeting at McAlpine Hotel with 300 delegates representing more than 500,000 CIO members attending.

The council was inaugurated after introductory remarks by Alan S. Maynard, National Director of the CIO who presided. A motion by John Berlin, Secretary of the Transport Workers Union, that the CIO body be definitely constituted was passed with unanimous standing vote followed by a speaking session.

"We are now the Greater New York Industrial Union Council," declared Maynard following the election.

The Council elected the following as its officers: as president Joseph Curran, P. president of the National Maritime Union; as vice president, Austin Hughes, President of the TWU of Greater New York; as second vice president, John Connelley, Secretary of the United Retail Em-

(Continued on Page 4)



SEEKS REFUGEE AID:

Prof. Walter Baumbach, having La. Georgia Field yesterday for a flying visit to Havana to plead for aid to Spanish Republican refugees before members of Pan American Conference.

—Daily Worker Times

Flies to Havana Parley With Plea for Refugees

By Beth McHenry

Declaring that the Americas must open their doors to the anti-fascist refugees now facing persecution and death in France "if the Americas are to keep fascism out of this continent," Professor Walter Baumbach of Columbia University, yesterday flew to Havana to make an urgent plea to the Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers in behalf of the anti-fascist refugees in France.

Professor Baumbach, New York chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, said he would place before the Conference the five-point program advanced by the Committee and its support for the immediate protection of these refugees.

LOS FACE DEATH

He indicated that while hundreds of thousands of refugees are suffering and in danger, at least 5,000 prominent intellectuals, trade unionists, and members of the International Brigades are facing immediate death unless they can be rescued from the concentration camps of France.

"There are men and women who have proved in life just how precious democracy is to them," he remarked. "The finest fighters for democracy are held in these camps today. It is our immediate responsibility as the heirs of Thomas Jefferson to see that they be rescued and given protection and a new life on this continent."

Stated the necessity for action from the United States, he pointed out that while several Latin-American

(Continued on Page 4)

for the moment was right beyond "jungle" boundaries, only one called up to make real sacrifices."

Havana Press Sees Parley As Failure

On basis to the Daily Worker

HAVANA, Cuba, July 24.—The local press with few exceptions, admits that there are deep-going contradictions at work within the Pan-American Conference. The effects of reaction to prevent this conference as the best instrument for the preservation of peace in the Americas have been shattered.

A leading editorial in the popular newspaper, Noticias de Hoy, argues the practical failure of the conference and raises the demand for a conference of real representatives of the people.

"In such a conference of the peoples," declares Hoy, "we will be able to seek and find an adequate solution for the defense of the national economy of the American countries and ways of achieving continental unity."

"The objective lessons of the conference show," continues Hoy, "that the American peoples must take the lead in opening the road toward genuine Latin-American fraternity in the struggle for the political independence of the Continent."

Proposals for "economic cooperation" introduced in the Economic Committee yesterday by A. A. Burke, Assistant Secretary of State, are reported to contain considerable changes as compared with the original plan of the "cartel." Details of the proposals are not yet available.

The primary session scheduled another meeting for Thursday to permit time for the introduction of proposals.

Kern Assails Smith Probe as 'Sabotage'

By Harry Raymond

Paul J. Kern, president of the Civil Service Commission, in a surprise climax yesterday assailed the Al Smith Councilmanic committee and its 22 lawyers as aiming to "sabotage" the work of the commission.

The youthful and lanky commissioner appeared at the hearing of the Smith committee at Manhattan Supreme Court, took the stand and denounced Emil K. Ellis, committee counsel, as one launched on a "red hunt" and a collector of "political malinformation."

Kern, charged with irregularities in administering the civil service of

the city, came to the hearing during the afternoon session, waited for more than an hour and after the committee had questioned witnesses alleged to be involved in the

(Continued on Page 4)

SALE-LEASE FACTURES

The Air Ministry said that Royal Air Force planes had bombed severely several factories at Dacca, Kasim and Wazirpur and also had attacked all depots at Hapur and Dehra Dun.

The British raiders captured dozens of bombs on German and Dutch communications and freight yards, it was said. On tanks at Funching, Holland, docks at Amsterdam and harbor piers broke at the French port of Dunkerque also were bombed.

An indication that the mere hour of the latest invasion attempt may be at hand was seen in the unrelenting thrust at the British coast by the torpede submarines.

GERMANS CLAIM DESTROYING CONVOY

BERLIN, July 24 (UPI).—German bombing planes were reported by the High Command today to have "destroyed" a British convoy of five merchant ships totaling 17,000 tons, set for a number of days northward of 4,000 tons and to have sunk a British submarine.

German air raids continued into Wednesday night. A Royal Air Force plane shot a German bomber across the Channel and reported that the bomber craft appeared to dive into the sea after being attacked.

Meanwhile, Alfred Duff Cooper, Minister of Information, reported that the RAF had dropped thousands of bombs throughout France giving the British version of the Battle of Crete, to which British warships attacked the French fleet.

BULLETIN

CHUNGKING, July 24

(UPI).—Chinese fighters shot down 10 of 34 Japanese planes which bombed Chengtu, capital of Szechuan province. It was announced officially today.

Heat Claims 247 Lives By 7th Day

Already 247 lives have been claimed by the seven-day nationwide heat-wave and today's forecast is warmer. Little help is held for showers to aid crops.

A top of 88 degrees for today is predicted by the weather experts in New York with the possibility of thunder showers during the day. South Dakota yesterday got a respite from the torrid wave. The day before there had been a temperature of 115. Midwest farmers are despairing of saving enough of their corn crop to feed their cattle.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVII, No. 175

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 22, 1946

Published in English since 1928

Lewis Demands No War Contracts to Labor Act Violators

By Adam Lapid

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—John L. Lewis, CIO president, demanded today that the Roosevelt Administration stop handing out juicy war contracts to corporations which violate the Wagner Act.

In a letter to members of the CIO Executive Board, Lewis urged that affiliated unions "give precise and definite support" to a drive to prevent the Administration from granting further favors to big business firms for anti-labor activities.

As an immediate step, the CIO stated proposed that the President's National Advisory Defense Commission "should be urged to give formal consideration" to the plan for punishing Wagner Act violators.

PROFIT IN PATRIOTISM

"Under the guise of a national emergency, the government is making millions of dollars for American business and industry," Lewis wrote in his sharply worded letter to CIO leaders.

"Surely it is not too much to expect of government that it will also protect the inherent and statutory rights of labor in corporate and industrial activities."

Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel, Douglas Aircraft and the Electric Boat Company would be hit at once with the loss of large orders if the policy demanded by Lewis were followed.

Lewis pointed out that attempts to prevent firms which refuse to abide by the Wagner Act from getting government contracts have "been more general than they have been" "killed" by Democratic leaders in the House.

Following closely after an appeal by the CIO leader that labor "fight off anti-labor laws and fight for progressive legislation," the letter made it apparent that Lewis was launching a major offensive for the protection of labor's rights during the present period of vast armament.

WRITES WILLIAM

At the same time that he wrote to CIO leaders, Lewis made public a letter he sent to Sidney Hillman, CIO vice president, and member of the President's Defense Council, asking support for the CIO campaign against firms which refuse to engage in collective bargaining.

"As you know it has long been the position of the Congress of Industrial Organizations that the government of the United States should require private corporations to comply with the laws of the National Labor Relations Act," Lewis wrote.

"Allow me to urge upon you the very great importance of maintaining the proper governmental policy at this time, and of our conviction that you and your associates should be at the forefront in support of such a policy," the CIO chief said.

This letter was one of an indication that Lewis did not intend to support labor's fight for a return from "united front" RIL-



JOHN L. LEWIS

Nation-Wide Heat Wave Takes 14 Lives

Two Dead in New York, Many Children Are Victims

The first heat wave of the year struck the nation Sunday night, producing storms and taking at least 14 lives.

U. S. Weather Forecaster A. J. Keeney at Chicago said the heat extended from the West Coast to the Atlantic, with eastern states suffering the most. Hundred deaths were reported Sunday night. "A series of temperatures until the middle of the week meant in general states where thunder storms were forecast for Monday."

Temperatures which had started to glow for Friday reached the 90s or higher throughout most sections of the country Sunday. Millions crowded beaches and parks, increasing traffic and driving motorists.

A survey showed seven deaths occurred directly by the heat and seven indirectly—by drowning. Illinois and New York each had two heat deaths and two drownings. Wisconsin's two heat deaths and one drowning. Minnesota's one heat death and one drowning and Iowa one drowning. The Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul reported no deaths, but several reported the severity experienced by the upper Midwest.

One of the warmest places in the country Sunday night was Phoenix, Ariz., where the temperature reached 101 degrees. Warren, D. C., usually one of the coolest spots in the nation, reported a reading of 97. The temperature was 96 at New York City, 95 at Philadelphia and 94 at Chicago. The heat in the Chicago area was described as "unusually severe."

Class Returning To Rome

MUNICH, July 21 (UP)—Italian Foreign Minister Count Ciano said today that the Italian class was returning to Rome.

Educators Urge U. S. to Aid Spanish Refugees

Appeal Calls for Quick Action to Save 160,000 Trapped in France

A special appeal, prepared by student leaders, American educators and churchmen, on behalf of the anti-fascist refugees now trapped in France, was rushed yesterday to Secretary of State Cordell Hull, head of the American delegation to the Pan American Conference of Foreign Ministers now in session in Havana, Cuba.

Professor Walter Reuther, chairman of the Department of Industrial Engineering at Columbia University and New York chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, acting as spokesman for the group, announced at the same time that he plans to fly to Havana on Wednesday in order to seek support among the assembled delegates for the five-point program embodied in the appeal.

The signers of the appeal are: Rev. Dr. Barry A. Schimmel, General Secretary, Church Peace Union; Dr. Nath Benedict, Columbia University; Prof. Franz Bork, Columbia University; National Chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom; Dr. J. McKim Cattell, Editor of "Science"; Dr. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University; and Helen Merrill Lynd, co-authors of the "Middleman" series. Also Dean Charles M. McCann, New York University; Bishop Francis X. McConnell, Methodist Church; Dr. E. K. Riefler, Harvard University; Prof. Clyde R. Miller, Columbia University; Prof. S. A. Mitchell, University of Virginia; Dr. Susan Pollack, President, Southern Dismal Normal University; Prof. Walter Reuther, Columbia University; Prof. Barlow Stolley, Harvard University; Dr. Conway Teed, Chairman of the Board of Higher Education, New York City; Randall Thompson, Director of the Curtis Institute of Music; Prof. Harold C. Devy, Columbia University; Mrs. Harriet L. Schimmel, Chicago, Warburton, Superintendent of Schools, Chicago, Illinois; and President of the Progressive Education Association; and Dr. Mary E. Woolley, former president, Mt. Holyoke College.

The text of the letter follows:

"The terms of the armistice under which France surrendered to Germany and Italy endanger the lives of a large number of anti-fascist refugees, many of great distinction, who now, as German and Italian subjects, are in jeopardy to their respective countries. This includes large numbers of Poles, Czechs, and Austrians who are regarded as German subjects. Some of them are in special danger because of their service in the former International Brigade of the Spanish Republican Government. Others, including internationally known scientists, writers, doctors, lawyers, etc., have long been marked men by reason of their anti-fascist activities of varied types. In addition, approximately 160,000 Spanish Republicans, women and children are in exile in France and are now faced with terrible return to Spain."

Nazis Bomb Daylong Blasts Germany

Burmese People Demand Freedom From G

CHUNGKING, July 21 (UP)—Kung Pao published an unconfirmed report today that British Burma, today, the "Bloc" and other "liberal" Burmese movement to obtain freedom. The groups held a mass meeting which was attended by delegates, workers and students which said, in part, that British "freedom, independence and a merit."

The manifesto recalled that Burma was supposed to be the liberator and said that Britain might well be Burma.

Utilities Head Tycoons Name Japan Fascist

TOKYO, Monday, July 22 (UP)—Mao Konoze today was completely hasty the empire's economic and along totalitarian lines and was exhortation to Emperor Hirohito this

Havana Conference Is Opened

Hull to Speak at First Open Session of Parley Today

HAVANA, July 21 (UP)—President Federico Laredo Bru's speech was the feature of today's brief inaugural session of the Pan-American consultative conference. Tomorrow, after meeting in private in the morning for organizational purposes, the conference will convene at 4 P.M. to hear U. S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull address the first open plenary session of the conference.

President Bru of Cuba formally received delegates to the conference at an audience in the presidential palace this morning. Tomorrow night he will entertain heads of delegations at a banquet in the palace. Tomorrow morning's organizational meeting probably will act first to constitute the conference a committee of the whole, then appoint sub-committees to deal with the problems of nationality, protection of the peace of the Western Hemisphere, and economic cooperation.

ALL PRESENT

The arrival of the Argentine and Uruguayan delegations at Santiago late last night completed the roll

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Hit Attack on Minority Parties

Educators Urge U.S. to Aid Spanish Refugees

Appeal Calls for Quick Action to Save 160,000 Trapped in France

(Continued from Page 1)

Many countries have signified their willingness to admit a large number of these refugees. Mexico has, in addition, offered the protection of its government to those refugees while they are in France, both in German-occupied and French-occupied territory. The Chinese and Cuban Embassies in Washington and the Bolivian Legation have recommended to their respective governments a similar program of protection. These plans would be greatly furthered by the co-operation of all American governments and relief agencies, including the Red Cross societies.

"Inasmuch as the agenda of the forthcoming Havana Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers provides for a discussion of this subject, we urge:

1. That our government immediately instruct the United States delegation to the Havana Conference to propose to the Conference that all American governments extend their protection to those in the anti-fascist refugee in France whose lives are in danger, and that this protection be offered to all such refugees without distinction or discrimination.

2. That the American governments immediately notify the French government and the governments of all belligerent nations of such offers of protection.

3. That the American governments immediately instruct their diplomatic representatives in France to issue visas to the refugees, such visas to be good for either temporary or permanent entry to the American countries, by issuing them and their members to be as large as the conditions and laws of the respective countries permit.

4. That the diplomatic representatives of the American nations in France be instructed to protect the refugees to French-occupied and/or Portuguese ports, transportation to be provided and paid for by the American governments, Red Cross societies and other interested agencies.

5. That a commission be set up consisting of representatives of the American governments, Red Cross societies, relief agencies, labor groups, and other interested organizations to arrange the protection, evacuation, and rehabilitation of the refugees.

Further, we urge that, in keeping with the proven plan of action made by Latin American countries, our Department of State cooperate with the proper government agencies to make available ships for the transportation of the refugees to the American countries admitting them, the cost to be born by the United States Government and/or the American Red Cross and other interested organizations."

FDR Asked Third Time to Civil Rights Federation Hits Council Resolution

Rev. Knox Calls Action a Blow at Rights of All

DETROIT, July 21.—The Civil Rights Federation today demanded the Detroit Common Council's resolution which advocates denial of the ballot to minority parties as "a blow directed at the fundamental principle of American democracy—the right of all to the ballot."

The protest was contained in a letter to the Common Council by Reverend Owen A. Knox, president of the Federation.

Reverend Knox attacked the proposal, endorsed unanimously by the Council on Tuesday, that the Common Council Party and other minority groups be removed from the ballot and denied the rights of a free and independent political party.

"These attacks on the rights of minorities," Reverend Knox declared, "which have become intensified in this period of our hysteria, must be stopped at once, if we are not to strangle democracy with our own hands to prevent its possible destruction by others."

TEXT OF LETTER

Two of the letters follow:

"The Civil Rights Federation vigorously protests the resolution passed by the Common Council of Detroit, advocating denial of the ballot to minority parties. This resolution is a direct blow at the fundamental principle of American democracy—the right of all to the ballot.

"Such actions have served in other countries as the opening wedge for the complete denial of civil liberties to the people as a whole.

"Such attacks on the rights of minorities, which have become intensified in this period of our hysteria, must be stopped at once, if we are not to strangle democracy with our own hands to prevent its possible destruction by others.

"Capitalism in the hands of a few would subvert and undermine our traditions of free speech, free press, free assembly, and the right of minority opinions is the first step toward the destruction of democracy."

"With democracy at its lowest ebb, we demand in this country be prepared to defend and defend these institutions of which the oppressed people of Europe as well have been deprived.

"We therefore condemn the ill-considered action of your body in passing such a resolution."

get this interesting note: "Failure to have both the Daily Worker and the Tribune is disastrous in a Jewish community is failure to meet the needs of the community. Tell the Tribune to publish speaking Jews and the Daily to English speaking Jews." Particularly now—with the Jewish people vitally interested in Bolshevism—should we do this.

Write to Branch Daily Worker Directors in the First Assembly District, Manhattan. You are having a meeting on Wednesday, July 24, 8:30 P. M. Contact your Section. Make sure you attend.

(Continued from Page 1)

on two occasions, brothers from Brownsville have made inquiries in the town where he is staying as to his whereabouts.

The fury of the mob is directed against members of the Brownsville chapter of the NAACP. An effort to hold a meeting have been broken up. The president of the Brownsville NAACP, the Reverend James Walker, has been driven out of town. All other colored people "suspected" of being members of the Brownsville chapter are being harassed.

Davis, who was active in the NAACP branch and who owned and operated a filling station, was one of the first to be driven from the city. For more than a month, he has not been able to see his wife and seven children, or to comfort her while she is awaiting the eighth child. She is reported to be in need of medical attention.

NEGRO PAPERS BANNED

No Negro newspapers are permitted to be sold in Brownsville, and the Negro people there do not know whether anything is being done in their behalf or not. No "strange" papers are allowed in the city.

At the present time, the federal anti-lynching bill is being up in the Senate, where it has been stalled by the back by both the Roosevelt Administration and the Republican Party representatives. Although both parties tried to put up a major effort to urge for the Negro vote in the 1940 election campaign, the platform of neither party call for passage of the anti-lynching bill or the Ceyler anti-bill.

The Department of Justice claims to be "investigating" the Brownsville situation, but no action has been taken against any of the individuals guilty of the Robert Williams brookings. The NAACP is a previous contribution to the FBI and to President Roosevelt, even furnished the names of the hoodlums, policemen, and the highway commissioner who participated in the attack.

The track terror against the Negroes in Brownsville is a direct contravention of the 14th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution, which guarantees the right to vote. The "leading citizens" of the town, in a direct attempt to prevent the Negro people from exercising their rights under this amendment. Open this authority, the FBI could have immediately take action.

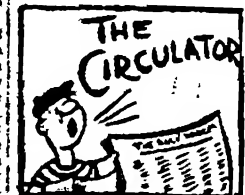
NAACP APPEAL

The NAACP promptly and third appeal to President Roosevelt said: "We appeal your office to safeguard the citizenship rights of American Negroes in Brownsville, Texas. The whole situation in Brownsville arose when hoodlums property holding colored citizens of that town evidenced their desire to register and vote in the coming November election. The result of this action was the lynching of Robert Williams, II, and the driving from the city of a half dozen or more citizens who were members of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The entire Negro population of Brownsville has been threatened by mobs which have as-

traded their citizens to neighboring communities believed to be sheltering critics from Brownsville.

"We understand Department of Justice agents are investigating specific lynching of Robert Williams, but we urge that the issue is much greater than this and that all possible pressure must be exerted to the end that Brownsville brookings are punished and Brownsville Negro citizens freed from terror. Most correct authorized story is that one Negro Brownsville citizen proprietor of a filling station and father of seven children not only drove out of town but has been denied employment in neighboring city because of threats from Brownsville citizens.

"Meanwhile his wife is organizing the eighth child and is in dire need of medical attention and financial support. Because this Brownsville situation involves lynching and the right to vote for President of the United States, this situation feels it is imperative that every effort be exerted to stop this terrorism at once and prevent these peaceful people to pursue their normal way of life."



Last Thursday's meeting of all Branch Daily Worker Directors in the city resulted in many sound methods of work being planned. In addition to preparing a basic statement of five Daily Workers a day and ten Sunday Workers per week for each Branch the meeting worked out a plan whereby the active comrades in the branches would be the last around which work would be started directly. Then, these active comrades would recruit less active inactive comrades by personal and direct contact with them. Another good idea proposed was that the group as a whole finance the circulating with Daily and Sunday Workers. In this manner responsibility for the work would be shared.

At a meeting of branch organizers the following plan of work on the Daily was adopted: (A) Each group to order at least 5 Daily and 5 Sunday Workers each week. (B) All meetings to have Daily Workers on hand. (C) Saturday night sale of the Sunday Worker to be developed. (D) One Red Sunday a month, first one August 4. (E) A weekly sheet on Branch Daily Worker orders. (F) Each Branch to have a responsible comrade for Branch Daily Worker Director. (G) Old contact lists to be made for service routes.

The August 4 issue of the Sunday Worker will be a special peace issue. Prepare plans for special work on the Sunday Worker. (Out of town districts will be contacted on this plan.)

From John Arnold, English columnist on the Morning Freiheit, we

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVII, No. 178

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 22, 1940

Published by the Daily Worker Publishing Bureau
New York, N. Y.

Lewis Demands No War Contracts to Labor Act Violators

By Adam Lewis

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—John L. Lewis, CIO president, demanded today that the Roosevelt Administration stop handing out juicy war contracts to corporations which violate the Wagner Act.

In a letter to members of the CIO Executive Board, Lewis urged that affiliated unions "give precise and definite support" to a drive to prevent the Administration from granting further awards to big business firms for anti-labor activities.

As an immediate step, the CIO chief proposed that the President's National Advisory Defense Commission "should be urged to give 'thermal consideration' to the plan for punishing Wagner Act violators."

PROFIT IN PATRIOTISM

"Under the urge of a declared emergency, the government is making patriotic profits for American Ocean and industry," Lewis wrote in his sharply worded letter to CIO leaders.

"Surely it is not too much to expect of government that it will also protect the inherent and statutory rights of labor to organize and bargain collectively."

Blackburn Steel, Republic Steel, Douglas Aircraft and the E-Wick Steel Company would be hit at once with the loss of large orders if the policy demanded by Lewis were followed.

Lewis pointed out that attempts to prevent firms which refuse to abide by the Wagner Act from getting government contracts have been "killed" by Democratic leaders in the House.

Following closely after an appeal by the CIO leader that labor "fight off anti-labor laws and fight for progressive legislation," the letter made it apparent that Lewis was launching a major offensive for the protection of labor's rights during the present period of war emergency.

WRITES HILLMAN

At the same time that he wrote to CIO members, Lewis made public a letter he sent to Sidney Hillman, CIO vice president and member of the President's Defense Commission, asking support for the CIO campaign against firms which refuse to engage in collective bargaining.

"As you know it has long been the position of the Congress of Industrial Organizations that the government of the United States should require private corporations to comply with the laws of the National Labor Relations Act," Lewis wrote to Hillman.

"After me to urge that you give very great importance of maintaining the proper government policy at this time, and to convince that you are an ardent supporter of the CIO chief."



JOHN L. LEWIS

Nation-Wide Heat Wave Takes 14 Lives

Two Dead in New York, Many Children Are Victims

The first heat wave of the year gripped the nation Sunday night, producing cancer and taking at least 14 lives.

U. S. Weather Forecaster A. J. Knorr at Chicago said the heat, imported from the West Coast, in the Atlantic, with eastern states suffering the heat. Hundred deaths were reported in the Midwest. In Chicago, the heat was the cause of several deaths where thunder showers were forecast for Monday.

Temperatures which had started a slow rise Friday reached the 80's or higher throughout most sections of the country Sunday. Millions crowded beaches and parks, increasing traffic and drinking heavily.

A survey showed seven deaths caused directly by the heat and seven indirectly—by drowning. In New York, two had died and two were drowning. Wisconsin two had deaths and one drowning. Minnesota one had death and one drowning and two were drowning. The Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul reported 30 persons prostrated when the mercury skyrocketed to the upper 80's.

One of the earliest cases in the country Sunday night was Phoenix, Ariz., where the temperature reached 90 degrees. Even in the usually one of the coolest spots in the nation, reported a reading of 81. The temperature rose 80 at New York City, 80 at Philadelphia and 80 at Chicago. The heat in the Chicago area was modified somewhat.

Glenn Returning To Rome

Educators Urge U. S. to Aid Spanish Refugees

Appeal Calls for Quick Action to Save 160,000 Trapped in France

A special appeal, prepared by American leading American educators and churchmen, on behalf of the anti-fascist refugees now trapped in France, was rushed yesterday to Secretary of State Cordell Hull, head of the American delegation to the Pan American Conference of Foreign Ministers now in session in Havana, Cuba.

Professor Walter Reuther, chairman of the Department of Educational Institutions at Columbia University and New York chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, acting as spokesman for the group, announced at the meeting that he plans to fly to Havana on Wednesday in order to seek support among the assembled delegates for the five-point program embodied in the appeal.

The signers of the appeal are: Rev. Dr. Henry A. Alford, General Secretary, Church Peace Union; Dr. Ruth Benedict, Columbia University; Prof. Frank Bohn, Columbia University, National Chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom; Dr. J. McNeill Canell, Editor of "Education"; Dr. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University; and Helen Merrill Lind, co-author of the "Middletown" series.

Also Dean Charles M. McCann, New York University; Bishop Francis S. McConnell, Methodist Church; Dr. Kirby P. Miller, Harvard University; Prof. Clyde R. Miller, Teachers College, Columbia University; Prof. S. A. Mitchell, University of Virginia; Dr. James Peltier, President, Southern Illinois Normal University; Prof. Walter Reuther, National Education Association; Prof. Marjorie Shagley, Harvard University; Dr. C. Wesley Ford, Chairman of the Board of Ford Foundation, New York City; Harold Thomas, Director of the Council Institute of Music; Prof. Harold C. Urey, Columbia University; Miss Helen in Chicago; Officer Washington, Superintendent of Schools, Wisconsin, Illinois, and President of the Progressive Education Association; and Dr. Mary E. Woolley, former president, Mt. Holyoke College.

The text of the letter follows: "The form of the petition under which France surrendered to Germany and Italy endows the lives of a large number of anti-fascist refugees, many of great distinction, who now, as German and Italian subjects, are to be returned to their respective countries. This includes large numbers of Polish, Czech, and Austrian who are regarded as German subjects. Some of them are in special danger because of their service in the former International Brigade of the Spanish Republican Government. Others, including internationally known scientists, writers, doctors, lawyers, etc., have been badly marked men by reason of their anti-fascist activities of varied types. In addition, approximately 160,000 anti-fascist refugees are trapped in France, awaiting evacuation to other countries."

Nazis Bomb Daylong Blasts Ge

Burmese People Demand Freedom From Gr

CHUNGKING, July 21 (UP).—Kang Pao published an unconformable, British Burma, today, that Bloc and other "liberal" Burmese a movement to obtain freedom from British rule.

The groups held a mass meeting which was attended by delegates, lecturers, workmen and students and which said, in part, that Britain "freedom, independence and a content."

The manifesto recalled that the aims was supposed to be the liberal and said that Britain might well be in Burma.

Utilities Head Tycoons Named Japan Fascist

TOKYO, Monday, July 22 (UP).—maro Konoye today was completing hasten the empire's economic and along totalitarian lines and was expected to Emperor Hirohito this eve.

Havana Conference Is Opened

Hull to Speak at First Open Session of Parley Today

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Educators Urge U.S. to Aid Spanish Refugees FDR Asked Third Time to Civil Rights Hits Council Resolution

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"Inasmuch as the agenda of the forthcoming Havana Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers provides for a discussion of this subject, we urge:

1. That our government immediately instruct the United States Delegation to the Havana Conference to propose to the Conference that all American governments assume their protection at once to the anti-fascist refugees in France whose lives are in danger, and that this protection be offered to all such refugees without distinction or discrimination.

2. That the American government immediately notify the French government and the governments of all belligerent nations of such offer of protection.

3. That the American government immediately instruct their diplomatic representatives in France to issue visas to the refugees, such visas to be good for either temporary or permanent entry to the American countries in case they and their members are to be kept at the conditions and laws of the respective countries under possible.

4. That the diplomatic representatives of the American countries in France be instructed to transport, under their protection, the refugees to French-occupied and/or Portuguese ports, transportation to be provided and paid for by the American government, Red Cross societies and other interested agencies.

5. That a commission be set up consisting of representatives of the American government, Red Cross societies, relief agencies, labor groups, and other interested organizations to arrange the protection, evacuation, and rehabilitation of the refugees.

Further, we urge that, in keeping with the previous offer of action made by Latin American countries, our Department of State cooperate with the proper government agencies to make available ships for the transportation of the refugees to these countries, and to be born by the United States Government and/or the American Red Cross and other interested organizations."

(Continued from Page 1)

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The fury of the mob is directed against members of the Brownsville chapter of the NAACP. An effort to hold a meeting here has been broken up. The president of the Brownsville NAACP, the Reverend Walter Walker, has been driven out of town. At other scattered points "suspect" of being members of the Brownsville chapter are being harassed.

Davis, who was active in the NAACP branch and who owned and operated a filling station, was one of the first to be driven from the city. For more than a month, he has not been able to see his wife and seven children, or to comfort her while she is waiting the eighth child. She is reported to be in need of medical attention.

NEGRO PAPERS BANNED

The Negro newspapers are permitted to be sold in Brownsville, and the Negro people there do not know whether anything is being done in their behalf or not. No "stranger" papers are allowed in the city.

At the present time, the federal anti-lynching bill is bottled up in the Senate, where it has been snatched in the back by both the Republican Administration and the Republican Party representatives. Although both parties intend to put up a major effort to angle for the Negro vote in the 1940 election campaign, the platform of neither party calls for passage of the anti-lynching bill or the Ceyler anti-tax bill.

The Department of Justice claims to be "investigating" the Brownsville situation, but no action has been taken against any of the individuals guilty of the Elbert Williams lynching. The NAACP in a previous communication to the FBI and to President Roosevelt, even furnished the names of the bank-ers, businessmen, and the highway commissioner who participated in the attack.

The branch letter against the Negroes in Brownsville is a direct continuation of the 18th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution, which guarantees the right of free assembly, and the highway commissioner who participated in the attack.

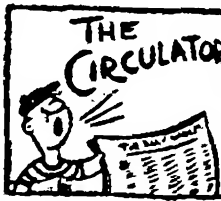
NAACP APPEAL

The NAACP's present and third appeal to President Roosevelt and to the Congress is to demand the citizenship rights of American Negroes in Brownsville, Texas. The whole situation in Brownsville arose when law-abiding property holding colored citizens of that town witnessed their desire to register and vote in the coming November election. The result of this action was the lynching of Elbert Williams, and the driving from the city of a half dozen or more citizens who were members of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The entire Negro population of Brownsville has been harassed by mobs which have at-

tacked their threats to neighboring communities believed to be sheltering critics from Brownsville.

"We understand Department of Justice agents are investigating specific lynching of Elbert Williams, but we urge that the time is much greater than this and that all possible pressure must be exerted to the end that Brownsville teachers are punished and Brownsville Negro citizens freed from terror. Most recent substantiated story is that one Negro Brownsville citizen proprietor of a filling station and father of seven children was only three not return home but drove and sought employment in neighboring city because of threats from Brownsville whites.

"Meanwhile his wife is supporting the eighth child and is in the hands of medical attention and financial support. Because this Brownsville situation involves lynching and the right to vote for President of the United States, this commission feels it is imperative that every effort be exerted to stop out this destruction of color and prevent these powerful people in power their normal way of life."



Last Thursday's meeting of all Section Daily Worker Directors in the city resulted in many sound methods of work being planned. In addition to proposing a basic minimum of five Daily Workers a day and ten Sunday Workers per week for each Branch the meeting worked out a plan whereby the active comrades in the branches would be the hub around which work would be started directly. Then, their active comrades would recruit less active inactive comrades by personal and direct contact with them. Another good idea proposed was that the group as a whole finance the canvassing with Daily and Sunday Workers, to this manner responsibility for the work would be shared.

At a meeting of branch organizers in the 18th Assembly District, Kings, the following plan of work on the Daily was adopted: (A) Each group to order at least 5 Daily and 5 Sunday Workers each week. (B) All meetings to have Daily Workers on hand. (C) Saturday night sale of the Sunday Worker to be developed. (D) One Red Sunday a month, first one August 4. (E) A weekly check on Branch Daily Worker orders. (F) Each Branch to have a responsible comrade for Branch Daily Worker Director. (G) Old comrades to be in back for carrier routes.

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Rev. Knox Calls Action a Blow at Rights of All

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The protest was submitted in a letter to the Council by Reverend Owen A. Knox, president of the Federation.

Reverend Knox attacked the proposal, endorsed unanimously by the Council on Tuesday, that the Communist Party and other minority groups "be removed from the ballot and denied the rights of a free and independent political party."

"These attacks on the rights of minorities," Reverend Knox declared, "which have become intensified in this period of our historic hour, must be stopped at once. If we are not to struggle democracy with our own hands to prevent its possible destruction by others."

TEXT OF LETTER

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"The Civil Rights Federation vigorously protests the resolution passed by the Council of the Council of Detroit, advocating denial of the ballot to minority parties. This resolution is a direct blow at the fundamental principle of American democracy—the right of all to the ballot.

"Such actions have served in other countries as the opening wedge for the complete denial of civil liberties to the people as a whole.

"These attacks on the rights of minorities which have become intensified in this period of our historic hour, must be stopped at once if we are not to struggle democracy with our own hands to prevent its possible destruction by others.

"Citizenship to the forms who would convert and undermine our traditions of free speech, free press, free assembly; and the rights of minority opinions is the first step toward the destruction of democracy. We the great free nation do today.

"With democracy at its lowest ebb abroad, we should in this country be prepared to defend and extend these institutions of which the oppressed people of Europe so dearly have been deprived.

"We therefore condemn the ill-considered action of your body in passing such a resolution."

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National Lawyers' C

See Editorial
"Abe Lincoln
And FDR"
—Page 4

Da
PEOPLES CHAMP

Vol. XVI, No. 37

LOYALISTS CON

Wallace Raps Nazis, 'Aryanism' Theories In Lincoln Tribute

Secretary of Agriculture Joins Eminent Scientists
in Calling for Stronger Defense of Democracy;
Hits U. S. Racial Theorists'

Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace yesterday aimed a brilliant and smashing blow at Nazi "Aryanism," meanwhile warning this democracy to improve the living standards of the masses as a guarantee that our institutions will survive. The Cabinet member's speech was delivered at a meeting of scientists and city-

mentary at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, under the auspices of the "Lincoln's Birthday Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom." Composed of 30 eminent scientists, the committee under the chairmanship of Professor Francis B. Row, sponsored a series of meetings all over the nation in defense of democracy and in opposition to fascism.

Secretary Wallace's address was broadcast over the red network of NBC, through Station WFLA.

Other speakers at the Waldorf Astoria meeting were John Maynard Keynes, former Czechoslovakian Ambassador to England, Professor Hans Oerley Tard, chairman of the Board of Higher Education of New York, and Professor Clyde Miller of Teachers College, Chairman of the meeting was Professor Harold C. Urey.

ARYANISM 'FAKE'

Wallace, aggressively taking his gloves off, smashed with bare fists at the Nazi racial theories of "Aryanism" as "pure scientific fiction."

"Superior ability is not the exclusive possession of any one race or any one class," he declared. "A master breeder who had a

dictator's control for several generations," Mr. Wallace said, "might be able to fix a standard blue-eyed, long-headed, fair-skinned type of the most approved Nordic specifications."

It is quite possible, however, he said, "that the master breeder, being concerned primarily with physical appearance, would find he had produced a group of blundering morons or mental feeble-minded as a superior type of machine fodder."

In the final analysis, Mr. Wallace declared, it is good government which alone can preserve our liberty and democracy. Deeds and not words are needed.

"I for one," he concluded, "will not be content of the continued survival of American democracy if millions of unskilled workers and their families are condemned to be collectors of their own, with no place in our industrial system."

"I will not be content of the survival of democracy if economic distress every few years condemns to our lawless the hearts of millions of skilled and professional workers."

"I will not be content of the

(Continued on Page 4)

Stresses Defense



SECRETARY WALLACE

Lawyers Guild Asks FDR Lift Embargo No

Ban on Arms to Spain
Danger to Americans,
Says Resolution

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 12. — 700 lawyers attending the Third Annual Convention of the National Lawyers' Guild at the Hale Hotel here today unanimously urged President Roosevelt to lift the embargo on Loyalist Spain immediately.

In a resolution adopted by great applause, the lawyers, numbering nearly 5,000 delegates throughout the nation, declared:

"The embargo imports democracy in Latin America and the Caribbean."

The resolution was submitted

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Convention Asks Lifting

ily Worker

ION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1939

Printed in the United States
New York, N. Y., 1939

TIKUE FIGHT FRO

Huge Rome Crowds Pay Homage to Pope Pius Hull's Radio Talk Cites Fascist War Danger

Expect 700,000 to View Body at St. Peter's

Defense Need Remains as Long as Threat Remains, He Says

Derides Hitler



SECRETARY HULL

ROME, Feb. 12.—While scores of thousands filed through St. Peter's, the "Apostolic Church," to pay their respects to the late Pope Pius XI, the College of Cardinals, with members of the papal household, crowded the square yesterday morning, expecting that the Pope would be buried Tuesday evening.

It was also announced officially that the members of the College of Cardinals, at which the new Pope will be chosen, will begin "conclave" Feb. 13 and not later than March 1.

All that time, Cardinals from various parts of the world, whose duties and obligations will have had time to arrive and take part in the secret balloting.

If the conclave starts March 1 to elect the 26th Pope it will allow time for William Cardinal O'Donnell of Boston and two South American prelates to reach the Vatican in time for the opening Cardinal O'Donnell, delayed in the journey due to illness of illness, is expected to sail from New York this week.

Cardinals Dougherty and Mundelein of America are at present expected to Rome.

SET ELECTION

In view of the international situation, and the increasing fanatical attacks upon Catholics and their institutions, the Church hierarchy was said to be unanimous in electing

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (UPI).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull tonight declared that it is a "moral duty" to strengthen defenses here when the specter of a major war looms over the world.

Speaking in a world-wide broadcast (NBC) sponsored by the United States New York World's Fair Commission, he also stressed the complexity of modern warfare and the possibility that this nation, or any nation, might be drawn into a major conflict much against its will.

He said that any "government worthy of the name" should be devoted to its duty if it failed to provide the proper defenses which must go "hand in hand with unflinching efforts to prevent war by perfecting the machinery of peace and by diminishing the causes of conflict."

CITES WAR THREAT

While the nation is sincerely devoted to the cause of peace, he said, the people "have that under modern conditions of warfare, armed conflict has its blinding influence upon every citizen of the nation directly involved, and that its malignant effects spread far and wide."

Despite the American belief in avoidance of international disputes by negotiation rather than resorting to armed force, the nation

Franco Seen As Menace to U. S. Security

Portuguese, Spanish Areas as Close as 1,600 Miles to Coast

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (UPI).—The United States is seriously concerned over the future status of both Spanish and Portuguese possessions in the event of a Franco victory in Spain, a high government official told the United Press tonight.

Practically all of the Spanish and Portuguese colonial possessions, covering well over 1,600,000 square miles, are located on the west coast of Africa, across the North and South Atlantic from the New World. Some officials fear that Franco is so deeply indebted to Italy and Germany that he will be forced to make some sort of "payment" for the aid he has received.

In any event, it is considered certain that Franco will work closely

Wallace Raps Nazis, 'Aryanism' Theories In Lincoln Tribute

(Continued from Page 1)

survival of democracy if half our people must continue to be below the line of decent nutrition, while only one-fourth are above it, reaching really good nutritional standards.

"I will not be confident of the survival of democracy if most of our children, which means most of our future citizens, continue to be reared in surroundings where poverty is highest and education is lowest."

SCIENCE LIVES IN LIBERTY

"On this particular anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln," Mr. Wallace declared, "it is especially fitting that scientists should gather together. At this meeting and at other meetings throughout the country, men of science are not to recede into themselves to the principles of liberty on which their profession is based.

"The cause of liberty and the cause of true science must always be one and the same. For science cannot flourish except in an atmosphere of liberty."

from these families would reach any lower in future ability than 100,000 children taken at birth from the wealthiest one per cent of the population of the United States.

"If both groups were given the same food, housing, education and cultural traditions would they not turn out to have about equal mental and moral traits on the average?"

"If 100,000 German babies were raised under the same conditions as 100,000 Negro babies or 100,000 Jewish babies, would there be any particular differences? No such experiments have been made or are likely to be made and so no absolutely scientific answer can be given. But when I raise such a question, I mean to imply that every man, every nation, and people from every economic group of society are a great genetic mixture. There is far greater variability between the heredity of individuals within the groups than between the groups.

"There may be a certain amount of stability of type with regard to skin and eyes and hair, but with regard to mental and emotional characteristics there is very little evidence of genetic uniformity for any race or nation.

"There may be a great deal of uniformity with respect to traditions but not with respect to complex hereditary characters."

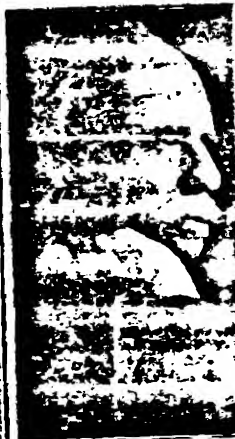
CALLS FOR DEMS

Democracy, Secretary Wallace said, are what democracy will be judged by:

"Democracy—and that term includes free science," he said, "must apply itself to meeting the material needs of men for work, for income, for health, for security, and to meeting their spiritual need for dignity, for knowledge, for self-expression, for adventure, and for reverence. And it must succeed."

"The danger that it will be overthrown in favor of some other system is in direct proportion to its failure to meet these needs. We may talk all we like about the benefits of democracy, the ideals of democracy, the rights of democracy. In the long run, democracy or any other political system will be measured by its deeds, not its words."

Jan Masaryk, speaking on "After Munich—What?" recently attacked the autocratic Chamberlain policy as "appearing" the dictators. "There are millions and millions of Democratic Liberals and Free Thinkers groping in the dark," he declared. "It seems to me that the greatest danger lies exactly in this uncertainty, in this lack of confidence, general panic, and last but not least, in the serious lack of a decisive policy by the democrats."



PROF. DOAK

where of freedom, and freedom cannot survive unless there is an honest facing of facts in the scientific spirit of men continually seeking the truth."

Referring to fascist persecution of scientists in Germany and Italy, Secretary Wallace told his listeners: "Men who have made contributions to human knowledge and culture have been deprived of their positions and their homes, put into concentration camps, and driven

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set of their native lands. Their work has been revised.

"In those same countries, other men, who call themselves scientists, have been willing to play the game of the dictators by twisting science into a mumbo-jumbo of dangerous nonsense. These men are furnishing pseudo-scientific support for the exaltation of one race and one nation as conquerors.

"These things run counter to your whole tradition as scientists. You are not only ignored and shunned and moved to protect against the fate of your fellow scientists abroad. You shudder with the realization that these things have happened in scientifically advanced countries in the modern world—and that they might happen here."

SAVING NEGRO SCIENTIST

The Cabinet member paid a glowing tribute to one of the Nation's outstanding Negro scientists in his speech:

"When I was a small boy," he said, "George Carver, a Negro who is now a chemist at Tuskegee Institute, was a good friend of my father's at the Iowa State College. Carver at that time was specializing in botany, and he would take me along on some of his fascinating trips. It was he who first introduced me to the mysteries of botany and plant fertilization. Later on I was to have no intimate acquaintance with plants myself, because I spent a good many years breeding war. Perhaps that was partly because the scientist who belonged to another race, had deepened my appreciation of plants in a way I could never forget.

"Carver was born in slavery, and to this day he does not definitely know his own age. In his work as a chemist in the South, he correctly sensed the coming interest in the industrial use of the products of the farm—a field of research which our government is now pushing.

"I mention Carver simply because he is one example of a breed of which we who have today are deeply convinced. Superior ability is not the exclusive possession of any one race or any one class. It may arise anywhere, provided men are given the right opportunities."

SETS U. S. "PURE WHITES"

The hard-hitting government official took the occasion to blast of "racial" theories in this country as well as those abroad, when he said:

"It is the fashion in certain quarters to sneer at those so-called 'pure whites' who suffer from poor education and bad diet, and who live in tumble-down shacks without mailboxes. And yet I wonder if any scientist would care to claim that 100,000 children taken at birth

He concluded, saying that "your Munich we should begin by taking inventory, demanding a procedure, returning to the rules of international law and not being advanced to hold high the flag of liberty."

The former Ambassador, denouncing the covering of democracy in the face of fascist aggression, urged an international conference, to include the Soviet Union, and some form of participation by the United States:

"I am of the opinion," he stated, "that an international conference could help."

"But equals among equals—including Russia and not altogether neglected by America."

Professor Ross, who has taken a leading part in bringing attention to the active defense of their freedom, spoke generally on "Democracy and Intellectual Freedom."

"Our democracy," he said, "opens up the right and imposes upon us the duty to devote ourselves to the development of intellectual freedom. Today we can express our convictions only in words, but you may rest assured that we shall create an organization to strengthen democracy, that steps have been taken which will lead to the realization of this end."

Hathaway to Talk at 'Daily' Washington Rally

Charles Hathaway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, will be the main speaker at a meeting to celebrate the 10th Anniversary of the Daily Worker in Washington Wednesday, February 22, at 8 P.M. at the National Press Auditorium, 14th and F Streets, N. W.

The meeting will officially launch a Daily-Worker War promotion drive to double the circulation in the nation's capital in three months.

The program will also include a concert from "The Gracie With Band" and musical selections.

Admission to the meeting will be free. The public is invited.

MATTRESSES

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National Lawyers' C

See Editorial
"Abe Lincoln
And FDR"

—Page 1

Da
PEOPLES CHAMPE

Vol. XVI, No. 37

LOYALISTS CON

Wallace Raps Nazis, 'Aryanism' Theories In Lincoln Tribute

Secretary of Agriculture Joins Eminent Scientists
In Calling for Stronger Defense of Democracy;
Hits U. S. Racial 'Theorists'

Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace yesterday aimed a brilliant and smashing blow at Nazi "Aryanism," meanwhile warning this democracy to improve the living standards of the masses as a guarantee that our institutions will survive. The Cabinet member's speech was delivered

at a meeting of scientists and scholars at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, under the auspices of the "Lincoln's Birthday Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom."

Composed of 11 eminent scientists, the committee under the chairmanship of Professor Francis Bant, sponsored a series of meetings all over the nation in defense of democracy and in opposition to Nazism.

Secretary Wallace's address was broadcast over the red network of NBC, through station WJLA.

Other speakers at the Waldorf Astoria during our Jan. 28th, 1937, were Czechoslovakian Ambassador to England, Professor Bant, Orville Tamm, chairman of the Board of Higher Education of New York, and Professor Clyde Miller of Teachers College, chairman of the meeting was Professor Harold C. Dry.

ARYANISM 'FAKE'

Wallace, vigorously taking his gloves off, attacked with bare knuckles the Nazi racial theories of "Aryanism," regime of Goebbels as "pure scientific fiction."

"Superior ability is not the exclusive possession of any one race or any one class," he declared. "A superior leader who had a

clearer's control for several generations," Mr. Wallace said, "might be able to fix a standard blue-eyed, long-headed, fair-haired type of the most approved Nordic specifications."

It is quite possible, however, he said, "that the greater brother, being concerned primarily with physical appearance, would find he had produced a group of inferior men—men in his society as a superior type of men."

In the final analysis, Mr. Wallace declared, it is good government which alone can preserve our liberty and democracy. Deeds and not words are needed.

"I for one," he concluded, "will not be content of the continued survival of American democracy if millions of starved workers and their families are condemned to be refugees all their lives, with no place in our industrial system."

"I will not be content of the survival of democracy if economic crisis every few years condemns our people to the horrors of millions of skilled and professional workers."

"I will not be content of the

(Continued on Page 4)

Stresses Defense



SECRETARY WALLACE

Lawyers Guilt Asks FDR Li Embargo No

Has on Arms to Spa
Danger to Americans
Says Resolution

Spurred by the Daily Worker, CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 11. — 1 hundred lawyers attending Third Annual Convention of National Lawyers Guild at the Drake Hotel late today unanimously urged President Roosevelt to lift the embargo on Loyalists Spain immediately.

In a resolution adopted a great applause, the lawyers, by voting nearly 6,000 strong throughout the nation, declared

"The embargo imports danger to Latin America and to our Country."

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Convention Asks Lifting

ily Worker

ION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1939

Second in March 1939
New York, N. Y., under the

ITINUE FIGHT FRO

Huge Rome Crowds Pay Homage to Pope Pius Hull's Radio Talk Cites Fascist War Danger

Expect 700,000 to View Body at St. Peter's

Defense Need Remains as Long as Threat Remains, He Says

Derides Hitler



SECRETARY HULL

Franco Seen As Menace to U.S. Security

Portuguese, Spanish Areas as Close as 1,600 Miles to Coast

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (CP)—The United States is seriously concerned over the future status of both Spanish and Portuguese possessions in the event of a French victory in Spain, a high government official told the United Press tonight.

Practically all of the Spanish and Portuguese colonial possessions covering over 1,500,000 square miles, are located on the west coast of Africa, across the North and South Atlantic from the New World. Some officials say that France is so deeply indebted to Italy and Germany that he will be forced to make some sort of "payment" for the aid he has received.

He now expects to be announced.

ROME, Feb. 12.—While scores of thousands filed through St. Peter's, Italy's Catholic Church, to pay their respects to the late Pope Pius XI, the College of Cardinals, with thirteen of the senior participating, decided that the Pope would be buried Tuesday evening.

It was also announced officially that the funeral of the Pope will be solemnized at the St. Peter's Basilica, at which the Pope will be buried, Feb. 13 and not later than March 1.

At that time, Cardinals from various parts of the world, where death sentences are given, will have had time to arrive and take part in the secret balloting.

If the assembly meets March 1 to elect the third Pope it will allow time for William Cardinal O'Connor of Boston and ten other American prelates to reach the Vatican in time for the meeting. Cardinal O'Connor, delayed in the journey here by illness of illness, is expected to sail from New York this week.

Cardinal Dougherty and Archbishop of America are of process of canonization in Rome.

KEY ELECTION

In view of the international situation, and the increasing impact placed upon Catholics and their institutions, the Church, wherever

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (CP)—Secretary of State Cordell Hull tonight declared that it is a "moral duty" to strengthen defense forces when the specter of a major war "looms over the world."

Speaking in a world-wide broadcast (OCC) sponsored by the United States New York World's Fair Organization, he also stressed the complexity of modern warfare and the possibility that this nation, or any nation, might be drawn into a major conflict which it does not want.

He said that any "government worthy of the name" would be devoted to the cause of peace, he said, the people "know that under modern conditions of warfare, armed conflict has its beginning influence upon every citizen of the countries directly involved, and that its widest effects spread far and wide."

Despite the American belief in arbitrariness of international disputes by negotiation rather than resort to arms, he said, the United States is not a pacifist nation.

CITY WAR THREAT

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Wallace Raps Nazis, 'Aryanism' Theories In Lincoln Tribute

(Continued from Page 1)

survival of democracy if half our people must continue to believe the line of descent matters, while only one-tenth succeed in reaching really good nutritional standards.

"I will not be confident of the survival of democracy if most of our children, which means most of our future citizens, continue to be reared in surroundings where poverty is highest and education is lowest."

SCIENCE LIVES IN LIBERTY

"On this particular anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln," Mr. Wallace declared, "it is especially fitting that scientists should gather together. At this meeting and at other gatherings throughout the country, men of science are met to rededicate themselves to the principles of liberty on which their profession is based.

"The spirit of liberty and the cause of true science must always be one and the same. For science cannot flourish except in an atmosphere of liberty."



PROF. BOAS

sphere of freedom, and freedom cannot survive unless there is an honest facing of facts in the scientific spirit of men continuously seeking the truth."

Referring to fascist persecution of scientists in Germany and Italy, Secretary Wallace told his listeners:

From these families would rush out 100,000 children taken at birth from the wealthiest one per cent of the people of the United States.

"If both groups were given the same food, housing, education and cultural traditions would they not turn out to have about equal mental and moral traits on the average?"

"If 100,000 German babies were raised under the same conditions as 100,000 Jewish babies or 100,000 Jewish babies would there be any particular difference? No such experiments have been made or are likely to be made and so no absolutely scientific answer can be given. But when I raise such a question, I mean to imply that every man, every nation, and people from every economic group of society are a great genetic mixture. There is far greater variability between the heredity of individuals within the groups than between the groups.

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CALLS FOR DEEDS

Deeds alone, Secretary Wallace said, are what democracy will be judged by:

"Democracy—and that term includes free science," he said, "must apply itself to meeting the material needs of men, for work, for income, for goods, for health, for security, and to meeting their spiritual need for dignity, for knowledge, for self-expression, for adventure, and for reverence. And it must succeed."

"The danger that it will be overthrown in favor of some other system is in direct proportion to its failure to meet these needs. We must tell all we know about the benefits of democracy, the ideals of democracy, the rightness of democracy. In the long run, democracy or any other political system will be measured by its deeds, not its words."

But MARSHALL, speaking on "After Munich—What?" bitterly attacked the British Chamberlain policy as "appeasement" the decision.

"There are millions and millions of Democrats, Liberals and Free Thinkers groping in the dark," he declared. "It seems to me that the greatest danger has already been done in this

"men who were their contemporaries to human knowledge and culture have been deprived of their positions and their homes per five concentration camps, and driven out of their native lands. Their life work has been ruined."

"In those same countries, other men, who call themselves scientists, have been willing to play the game of the dictators by teaching science into a stampo-jumbo of dangerous sciences. These men are furnishing pseudo-scientific support for the exaltation of one race and one nation to conquest."

"These things run counter to your whole tradition as scientists. You are not only amazed and shocked and moved to protest against the fate of your fellow scientists abroad. You shudder with the realization that these things have happened in scientifically advanced countries in the modern world—and that they might happen here."

LAURENCE HENSON SCHOENFELDER

The Colport member paid a glowing tribute to one of the nation's outstanding Negro scientists in his speech:

"When I was a small boy," he said, "George Curver, a Negro who is now a chemist at Tuskegee Institute, was a good friend of my father's at the Iowa State College. Curver at that time was specializing in botany, and he would take me along on some of his botanical trips. It was he who first introduced me to the mysteries of botany and plant fertilization. Later on I was to have an intimate acquaintance with plants myself, because I spent a good many years breeding corn. Perhaps that was partly because this scientist, who belonged to another race, had deepened my appreciation of plants in a way I could never forget."

"Curver was born in slavery, and to this day he does not definitely know his own age. In his work as a chemist in the South, he correctly sensed the coming interest in the industrial use of the products of the farm—a field of research which our government is now pursuing."

"I mention Curver chiefly because he is an example of a work of which we who have today are deeply convinced. Superior ability is not the exclusive possession of any one race or any one class. If they arise anywhere, provided men are given the right opportunities."

MR. C. E. "POPE" WHITE

The hard-hitting government official took the occasion to blast of "Packs" theories in this country as well as those abroad, when he said:

"It is the fashion in certain quarters in Europe at these so-called 'Pope White' who sail from your continent and land here, and who live in tumbledown shacks without furniture. And yet I wonder if any capitalist would care to claim that 10,000 children taken at birth

unwisely, in this lack of confidence, general Stern, and last but not least, in the serious lack of a decisive policy by the democrats." He concluded stating that "after Munich we should begin by taking inventory, demanding a procedure, returning to the rule of international law and not being ashamed to hold high the flag of liberty."

The former Ambassador, denouncing the wavering of democrats in the face of fascist aggression, urged an international conference, to include the Soviet Union, and some form of participation by the United States:

"I am of the opinion," he stated, "that an international conference could help."

"We ought to meet again—excluding Russia and not altogether neglected by America."

Professor Stern, who has taken a leading part in bringing attention to the active defense of their freedom, spoke generally on "Democracy and Intellectual Freedom."

"Our democracy," he said, "stands to the right and depends upon us the duty to devote ourselves to the development of intellectual freedom. Today we can express our convictions only in words, but you may rest assured that we shall create an organization to strengthen democracy, that steps have been taken which will lead to the realization of this end."

Highway to Talk at 'Daily' Washington Rally

Charles Highway, editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker, will be the main speaker at a meeting to celebrate the 15th Anniversary of the Daily Worker in Washington Wednesday, February 22 at 8 P.M. at the National Press Auditorium, 14th and F Streets, N. W.

The meeting will officially launch a Daily-Worker promotion drive to double the circulation in the nation's capital in three months.

The program will also include a song from "The Crafts Will Rule" and musical selections.

Admission to the meeting will be free. The public is invited.

MATTRESSES

"New Mattresses Made in Great Old Mattress Made Like New Factory in England"

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630 Broadway near 12th St.

A. Wright

How to Become A Reporter for The 'Daily'

THIS MONDAY the Daily Worker will print the second batch of letters from industrial workers, miners, farmers, and others who have written to us about the country. The response to our request for workers' correspondence of this important nature has been good but by no means as big as we had hoped for.

We will have to hear from workers in the steel, textile, food, and other industries. What we are sure want to avoid is the kind of letters that get into the hands of the readers of the Daily Worker.

We want REGULAR WORKERS' CORRESPONDENTS who will keep us informed of what's going on with the mass regularly and coverage of a newspaperman assigned to cover a story. However, to do this, you don't have to be a trained newspaperman—JUST COVER YOUR OWN PARTICULAR STORY in your shop, or wherever you work. We are waiting to hear from you.

Send all letters to John McLean, Daily Worker, 25 E. 12th St., N.Y.C.

Over the Road Truck Parleys Deadlocked

Bosses Consent to Paid Vacations But Juggle Starting Times

Representatives between the Highway Transport Assn. from collecting some 500 men on over-the-road trucks, and Local 807 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, remained deadlocked yesterday as the union held to the traditional 8 A.M. starting time for the workday.

The Highway Transport's representatives arrived to grant the men the week's vacation, the only demand the union made for payment of the old pact and even offered a wage increase. William S. Devry, president of Local 807 said, provided machine time could be arranged at other hours to suit the convenience of the employer.

"We've got to be sure of trucks leaving 7 A.M.," said Devry. "We have had the 8 A.M. starting time established here in New York for the last 10 years and we are absolutely insistent that it will not be broken down here."

Explaining several aspects to the starting time issue, Devry pointed out that the men would lose wages, since their possibility of earning overtime rates for time after 5 P.M. would be eliminated. Also, the door would be opened to a serious irregularity in working hours for the driver, virtually putting him on call of the employer.

Devry said that the union has been a cent among the firms of the association settling with a number of them individually.

Auto Crash Fatal

George Bernstein, 38, of 152-15 47th St., Springfield, Queens, a clerk in the Jamaica post office, was killed at 4 A.M. yesterday when his car ran off New York Ave at Springfield and struck a telephone pole.



Sky Trainers in a Ground Review:

First training planes at Randolph Field, Texas, part of the expanded pilot instruction program of the U. S. Army Air Corps that will add 1,000 planes annually to America's military service. Classes of nearly 1,000 flying cadets start training at the field every five weeks.

Pay Cuts Loom for Clothing Workers

Hillman's Concessions to Uniform Makers Appear to Include Wage Slashes; Promised Gain in Employment Proves To Be Illusion

(Continued from Page 1)

Problem, have been repeatedly asserted by Louis Hillman, the board's manager, that when concession later effect there will be "plenty of work."

It is this very illusion the A.C.W. has been dangling before its membership that explains the absence of even a formal disclaimer from the union with the Davis-Wadsworth Concession Bill when it was being debated, although such conservative bodies as the A. F. of L. executive council did.

PAY CUT IN BARGAIN

The present plan, it was learned, provides for apportionment of uniform orders among all the makers. New York made is to receive over 40 per cent members of the state's local is being told.

It appears, however, that the manufacturers are to be handed a cut in wages, which would be a national average such as the members of the low-paid areas and considerably below those enjoyed in New York City. Recession and other well-organized orders.

When John A. Hillman, of the A.C.W., proposed before the hearing at Washington, that a 20-cent concession to the N.Y. State Board, A.C.W. vice-president, last issue with him claiming that if the 20-cent concession would apply also to the minimum and other auxiliary work, the price of a suit could "jump" 25 cents.

Spokesmen for the manufacturers made the claim that even a 25-cent minimum would be too much. Other witnesses from the manufacturers also proposed that the 25-cent and half-cent minimum be in common garment manufacture should apply to uniform manufacture. The

final decision is in the hands of the Secretary of Labor and those of the Army Ordnance department. New York workers point out that the present national labor cost for jackets in the Grade I category is \$17.15 cents. This stable works is to cut from 20 cents to \$12.00 an hour. If even a 20-cent hourly minimum is set, which appears hardly likely, wages in New York on uniform manufacture would slide down considerably.

There is also the question whether the minimum rates set would be a base for piece work or work week. On a week-work basis the earnings of the skilled workers would be hit even harder.

Nazi Moves in Rumania Stir Balkans

Bulgaria Denies Reports of Troops on Turkish Border

(Continued from Page 1)

Italian Foreign Minister Count Ciano said.

BELOGRADE, Jugoslavia, Oct. 11 (UPI).—Germany is building several large airbases in Bulgaria and hundreds of Bulgarian troops have been sent to the Balkan front days for training on air pilots, it was reported in usually reliable quarters tonight.

The reports, coupled with indications that increasing numbers of German military planes have been shipped to Bulgaria, caused mounting anxiety in Jugoslavia quarters.

HUNGARY ABRA AID FROM ROME, BERLIN

BUDAPEST, Oct. 11 (UPI).—Admitting the already tense situation in the Balkans, the Hungarian government today appeared to Germany and Italy to "abandon" its long-standing neutrality between Germany and the Soviet Union.

Bronx Laborite Urges Big A.L.P. Registration

Monday and Tuesday Are Last Days Left to Enroll: Progressives Look No Outcome to Check Pro-War Clique

Progressive Bronx Laborites acted yesterday to increase labor enrollment at the polls many fold during the last two days left for registration, next Monday (from 5:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.) and Tuesday (from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.)

Myron L. Shapiro, chairman of the Bronx Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party, urged them they could not be late to see in the November elections or in the succeeding A. L. P. primaries if they are not enrolled.

Members of the Progressive Committee, he said, will canvass voters during the weekend and on Monday and Tuesday evening those who have not yet registered that there are only two days left to secure the right to vote.

The Progressive Committee is conducting now of the A. L. P. Congressional candidates in the Bronx, but there are progressive A. L. P. judicial candidates in the field.

Shapiro pointed out that the Labor Party can be saved from complete control by the war measures only by voters who stand for the original progressive program of the A. L. P.

"If you want to bring control of the Bronx organization of the party from forces that would drag us into war and strap the fight for social security and peace these register A. L. P. on Monday and Tuesday and direct those who would work the party of the next primaries," said Shapiro addressing himself to labor voters.

Calling that he had been unfairly handled by the press, Shapiro told the faculty members that "academic freedom is and has been so firmly established at Columbia that no one should have the least fear that our University opinion would permit its abandonment or qualification."

This is a far cry from his original statements on Oct. 8, which implied that the faculty would have to put up with his point of view or get out.

Protests Forces Butler To Retreat

Says War Speech and Attack on Liberty 'Misrepresented'

Materialistic indignation and resentment to his participation of war and war-meat drive to push the youth of the country into the streets has forced Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler to retreat from his former position with an apology of "misrepresentation."

Called to account for his definition of "academic freedom," the university president, retracted his recent blast by asserting two letters addressed to him from victim protesting faculty members who took up the Executive Committee of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom and the student editor of the college paper.

Chaining that he had been unfairly handled by the press, Butler told the faculty members that "academic freedom is and has been so firmly established at Columbia that no one should have the least fear that our University opinion would permit its abandonment or qualification."

BUTLER'S LETTER

In his letter to the student editor, Butler described the distinction between "academic freedom" and "student freedom." He wrote: "It is to the university as defined (or constituted) by its trustees and faculty members) that students belong. They come of their own free will to gain benefit from membership in it. They are entitled to and of Columbia's faculty enjoy complete student freedom. This academic freedom, however, student freedom carries with it a responsibility to safeguard the peace of the university. . . ."

The off-campus conduct of the student individualist or humanist of the national policy of defense is prohibited by an ordinary American doctrine of civil liberty and ought, therefore, to be free from prosecution."

The reply of the eight Columbia University faculty members—Professors Ruth Benedict, L. C. Dunn, Robert Lynd, Fritz Rees, Clyde R. Miller, Wesley C. Mitchell, Walter Rautenstrauch and Harold C. Dryden—Butler's letter was as follows:

"We are glad to have your letter of October 5 in reply to the question which we addressed to you on Oct. 4. We thank you both for the promptness of the reply and for the contentment which is apparent."

"Three clear statements of your position on academic freedom at Columbia in the light in which we think it actually stands now and must continue to stand."

"Academic freedom is and has long been so firmly established at Columbia that no one should have the least fear that our University opinion would permit its abandonment or qualification."

C.P. on Ballot In Iowa; Spurs Election Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 11.—The Communist Party in this state launched a wide campaign to gain up a record vote for Earl Browder and James W. Ford, Communist Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates, respectively, following the rejection of an action to bar them from the ballot in the State Election Board.

The campaign to bar the Party was denounced by the State commander of the American Legion, Shaw who declared that both he and his organization believed in the preservation of civil liberties and the election rights of all sincere parties. Shaw assailed the action of the D. A. R. as un-American and refused any cooperation in the drive to bar the Communist Party from the ballot.

The decision of the election board declared that it had no jurisdiction in ruling on the purpose of political party and that therefore the Party was entitled to its place on the ballot pursuant to its full fulfillment all legal requirements.

Just which interests them, whether it be popular or unpopular.

"We and our associates condemn the Columbia University of our day and generation. We want the policies and we control them."

"We want the university to be a place where the student should be a free man, not a slave to the highest bidder."

"We believe that it is a high responsibility that not only the student group of colleges but the labor group as well should understand your position, and to help us will either make a public statement of the view expressed in your letter or participate in our work."

The National Executive Council of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom

covery of America

The Mediterranean to the South Africa to the South and England and Ireland to the North. We believe a comprehensive map of the world is essential for the people.

121-34744-25-H

How to Become A Reporter for The 'Daily'

THIS MONDAY the Daily Worker will print the second issue of reports from industrial workers, miners, farmers, and others and other trades from all over the country. The response to our request for workers' contributions to this important feature has been good but by no means as broad as we had hoped for.

We still have a long way to go in the steel, textile, machine, and other industries where we are sure want to give ourselves the chance to get into the heart of the vital things they want to tell the readers of the Daily Worker about.

We want REGULAR WORKING CORRESPONDENTS who will keep us informed of what's going on with the same regularity and coverage of a newspaper, assigned to cover a story. However, to do this, you don't have to be a trained newspaperman—JUST COVER YOUR OWN PARTICULAR STORY in your shop, or wherever you work. We are willing to hear from you.

Send all letters to John McDonough Daily Worker, 11 E 12th St., N.Y.C.



Sky Trainers in a Ground Review:

Basic training planes at Randolph Field, Texas, hub of the expanded pilot instruction program of the U. S. Army Air Corps that will add 7,000 pilots annually to America's military forces. Classes of nearly 1,000 flying cadets start training at the field every five weeks.

Over the Road Truck Parleys Deadlocked

Brokers Consent to Paid Vacations But Juggle Starting Times

Negotiations between the Highway Transport Union, from employees some 800 men on over-the-road trucking and Local 671 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, remained deadlocked yesterday at the union held in the traditional 9 A.M. starting time for the week.

The Highway Transport representatives arrived to grant the union the week's vacation, the only demand the union made for provision of the old pact, and even offered a wage increase. William G. Devery, president of Local 671 said, provided starting time could be arranged at other hours to suit the convenience of the employees.

"We've got to break up of Greater starting time," said Devery. "We have had the 9 A.M. starting time established here in New York for the last 30 years and we are determined that it will not be broken down now."

Explains several aspects to the starting time issue Devery pointed out that the men would lose a wage, they were possibly of earning overtime rates for time after 9 P.M. would be eliminated. Also, the time would be opened to a serious irregularity in working hours for the driver, eventually putting him on call of the employer.

Devery said that the union had made a deal among the firms of the association willing with a number of them individually.

Auto Crash Fatal

George Krumpholtz, 35, of 12-13 147th St., Springfield, Queens, a clerk in the Jamaica post office, was killed at 4 A.M. yesterday when his car ran off New York Ave. at Springfield and struck a telephone pole.

Pay Cuts Loom for Clothing Workers

Hillman's Concessions to Uniform Makers Appear to Include Wage Slashes; Promised Gain in Employment Proves To Be Illusion

(Continued from Page 1)

problems have been repeatedly referred to Louis Robinson, the board's manager, that when compensation takes effect there will be "plenty of work."

It is this very question the A.C.W. has been dancing before its members, that explains the absence of even a small dissent from the union with the Barba-Wadsworth Compensation Bill when it was being debated, although such conservative bodies as the A. F. of L. executive council did.

PAY CUT IN BARBARD

The present plan, it was learned, provides for appointment of uniform orders among all the states. New York state is to receive over 40 per cent. members of the state's work is being held.

It appears, however, that the manufacturers are to be handed a guaranteed lower wage scale nationally—perhaps much closer to the ceiling of the low-paid areas and considerably below those enjoyed in New York City. Moreover, and even well arranged centers.

When John Alt, chairman of the A.C.W. proposed before the board at Washington, that a 50-cent minimum be set, Hyman Hillman, A.C.W. vice-president took issue with him, claiming that if the 50-cent minimum would apply also to the fishermen and other auxiliary workers, the price of a suit would "jump" 30 cents.

Statements from the manufacturers made the claim that over a 57½ cent minimum would be a much. Other evidence from the manufacturers did proposed that the 57 and one-half cent minimum set in cotton garment manufacture should apply to uniform manufacture. The

Br Laborite Urges Big A.L.P. Registration

Monday and Tuesday Are Last Days Left to Enroll: Progressives Look to Outcome to Check Pro-War Clique

Progressive Bronx Laborites acted yesterday to increase labor enrollment at the polls many fold during the last two days left for registration, next Monday (from 8:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.) and Tuesday (from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.) Myron L. Shapiro, chairman of the Bronx Progressive Committee, urged the American Labor Party to enroll voters.

Protests Forces Butler To Retreat

Says War Speech and Attack on Liberty 'Misrepresented'

Widespread indignation and protest to his proclamation of war and one-man drive to push the youth of the country into the trenches has forced Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler to retract from his former position with an apology of "misrepresentation."

Called to account for his declaration of "academic freedom," the university president retracted his backbiting by answering two letters addressed to him from eight protesting faculty members. He made up the Executive Committee of the American Council on Democracy and Intellectual Freedom and the student editor of the college paper.

Calling that he had been improperly handled by the press, Butler told the faculty members that "academic freedom is and has been as firmly established at Columbia that no one should have the least fear that our University opinion would permit an abandonment of qualification."

This is a far cry from his original statement on Oct. 2, which implied that the faculty would have to put up with his point of view or get out.

SUTLER'S LETTER

In his letter to the student editor, Butler described the distinction between "academic freedom" and "student freedom." He wrote: "It is to the university so defined, as constituted by its trustees and faculty members, that students belong. They come of their own free will to gain benefit from membership in it. They are entitled to and at Columbia happily enjoy complete student freedom. Academic freedom, however, student freedom carries with it a responsibility to safeguard the name of the university."

"The off-campus conduct of the student, individual or group, is not protected by the national policy of defense as protected by our ordinary American doctrine of civil liberty and ought therefore, to be free from protection."

The reply of the eight Columbia University faculty members—Professors Ruth Benedict, L. C. Dunn, Robert Lynd, Franz Boas, Clyde R. Miller, Wesley C. Mitchell, Walter Dill Scott, and Harold C. Urey—was Butler's letter was as follows:

"We are glad to have your letter of October 2 in reply to the question which we addressed to you on Oct. 2. We thank you both for the promptness in the reply and for the sentiments which it expresses."

"These clear statements of your position on academic freedom at Columbia in the light in which we think it should stand now and must continue to stand."

"Academic freedom is and has long been as firmly established at Columbia that no one should have the least fear that our University opinion would permit an abandonment of qualifications."

C.P. on Ballot In Iowa; Spurs Election Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

SEN. MONROE, Iowa, Oct. 11.—The Communist Party in this state launched a wide campaign to get up a record line for Earl Browder and James W. Ford, Communist Presidential and Vice Presidential nominees respectively, following the rejection of an attempt to bar them from the ballot in the State Election Board.

The campaign to bar the Party was denounced by the State member of the American League, Shaw who declared that both he and his organization believed in the preservation of civil liberties and the election rights of all minority parties. Shaw assailed the action of the D. A. R. as un-American and refused any cooperation in the drive to bar the Communist Party from the ballot.

The decision of the election board declared that it had no jurisdiction in ruling on the purpose of political party and that therefore the Party was entitled to its place on the ballot inasmuch as it had fulfilled all legal requirements.

Any which interests them, whether it is popular or unpopular."

"We and our committee appreciate the Columbia University of our day and generation. We make it a point to read and understand the papers and we control them."

"Of course the student body should enjoy freedom. It has a duty to do so in highest degree."

"We believe that it is highly important that not only the student body of colleges but the entire press as well should understand your position, and we hope we will either make a significant statement of the views expressed in your letter or authorize an article in our paper."

The National Labor Relations Board of the American Federation of Labor is the only one of the kind in the world.

Discovery of America

The Mediterranean to the East, Africa to the South and England and Ireland to the North. We became a continent (map) and we were called to the world. The continent of America.

HUNGARY ASKS AID FROM BOMB, BERLIN

BUDAPEST, Oct. 11 (UPI).—As the already tense situation in the Balkans, the Hungarian government today appealed to Germany and Italy to "intervene" in spreading trouble between Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

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121-34744-1-121

GUERRILLAS IN SHANSI FLING INVADER BACK

8th Army Forces Move Down from Hills to Harass Japanese

(Continued from the Daily Worker)
HANKOW, March 21.—The 8th Army, consisting of 80,000 regular and guerrilla units of the Chinese Red Army in Shansi province have flung the Japanese back to defensive positions along the two main railroads it was reported today from the front.

Japanese divisions have been driven from the extreme north-western corner of the province. The city of Taiyuan, situated in the valley of the Yellow River where the great Chinese river turns southward to skirt the western border of Shansi, is now free of a Japanese threat.

The Chinese counter-drive has swept up to Beijing, east of the former Eighth Army headquarters at Luoyang, captured some 20,000 guns by Japanese mechanized columns.

CLING TO RAIL LINES

The Japanese divisions cling to the railroads as their lifeline connecting them with supply bases in Hopei province, to the east.

The river towns of Chaochow and Fongchow and the nearby city of Hsienchow, north of the Yellow River, Taiyuan, are held in Chinese hands.

Japanese columns which drove through the highlands of the central part of Shansi up from Luoyang have been pushed back by the Chinese counter-offensive sweeping down from the mountain fastnesses held by the Eighth Route Army.

Heavy fighting is reported west of Taiyuan, southeast of the upper line of the Peiping-Hankow railroad from Changchung Junction.

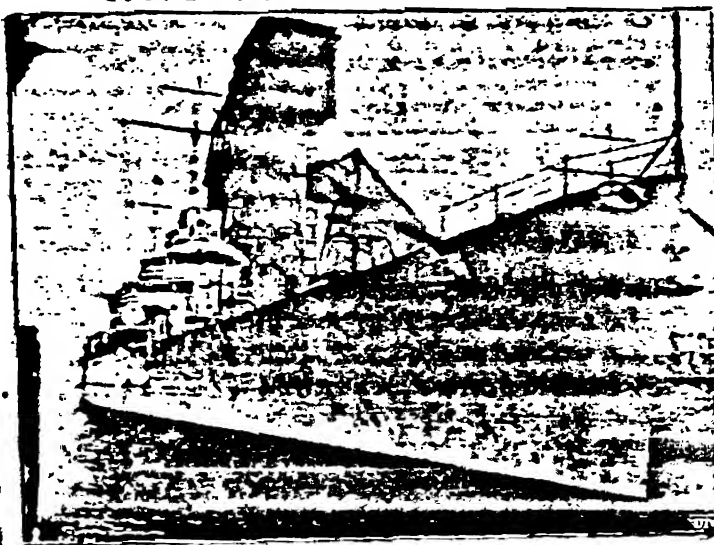
GUERRILLA BLOODSTAIN DOWN

On March 14, a Japanese column of 1,000 troops near Lanchow was attacked by Eighth Army units. During the battle one-third of the Japanese force was killed or wounded. Chinese losses also were light.

Two Japanese heavy bombers were brought down by Chinese ground troops near Lanchow. In Shansi, Peiping area, members were killed.

On the Central Front, Japanese

U. S. TO BUILD 8 MORE OF THESE



Under terms of the administration's Navy bill passed by the House yesterday, eight more vessels, similar to the M.A.S. 1000 T.A.S. transport shown in profile, building at Philadelphia Navy Yard, will be built. The bill, which now goes to the Senate, also calls for three new battleships, 12 destroyers, two aircraft carriers, nine submarines, and 18 auxiliary vessels.

Loyalty Oath Taken By 8th Route Army

"We, sons of workers and peasants, swear..." The Daily Worker publishes below the oath of loyalty taken by the soldiers in the Chinese Eighth Route Army, in which they take a pledge not to ever sell the country to anyone, to drive out of China, with the land is returned to the Chinese, with China left in the hands of the people as a united, untrampled, free nation.

The Oath of Loyalty of Fighters of the Chinese Eighth Route Army

Japanese imperialism is the mortal enemy of the Chinese nation. The imperialists strive to enslave our country and destroy our nation; they kill our relatives and friends, violate our mothers, wives and sisters, burn down our homes, destroy our farms, implements and cattle. In the name of our nation, our country, our fellow countrymen, in the name of our children and grandchildren, we swear to resist the Japanese aggressors to the end.

For six years already we have been fighting to save our fatherland from the Japanese aggressors. A united national front has already been established. Our army has been renamed the People's Revolutionary Army, and we are setting off to the front lines to destroy the enemy.

We sincerely support the National Government and Chiang Kai-shek, President of the Military Council, who

Troyanovsky Talks on War Crisis Thurs.

Upton Sinclair May Talk Via Phone at Mecca Temple Meeting

A. A. Troyanovsky, Soviet ambassador to the United States, will outline his government's proposals for solving the present international crisis and discuss the connection between the present trial of the Trotsky-Bukharin conspirators and the fascist war drive at a meeting in Mecca Temple Auditorium, 66th St. between 6th and 7th Avenues, Thursday night.

Exceptional importance is attached to the ambassador's talk because of the Soviet Union's appeal last week for an international conference of democratic nations to halt the fascist drive.

Arrangements have been completed for Upton Sinclair, distinguished American author, to address the meeting by long distance

BISHOPS ASK CATHOLICS TO WARN FRANCO

Protestant Clergymen in Letter to Hierarchy Condemn Bombings

The Catholic hierarchy was urged yesterday in an open letter signed by 21 bishops, representing the Protestant Episcopal and the Methodist Episcopal Churches in thirty-two States, "to bring the weight of your influence to bear on General Francisco Franco" in an effort to prevent further bombings of non-combatants in Spain.

The letter was made public by the Right Rev. Robert L. Pendock, chairman of the American Friends of Spanish Democracy.

Among its signers were the Right Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, President Bishop of the Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Francis J. McConnell, Methodist Episcopal Bishop of New York.

The letter also called upon the Catholic Church to "show every such approval of those appalling tactics which our own army has employed."

"We realize that the Catholic hierarchy in this country has, for reasons which seem good to it, chosen to defend the Franco cause," the letter declared. "It is for this very reason, knowing that word from you would carry weight and force, that we call upon you to act."

The letter asked the Catholic Church to persuade General Franco "and his staff and officers to cease the hideous bombing of cities which the Barcelona, a predominantly Catholic city, are by every title of war crimes and non-combatant."

It was emphasized that American Army strategists had announced recently that in the event of war, American planes would not bomb civilian populations because the "guilt is not worth the cost."

"We believe that you are as clearly as we do, regardless of any possible merits of General Franco's position in the first instance, the war which began as a military struggle and a purely Spanish struggle is showing itself with ever increasing clarity to be an integral part of a general program of conquest in which, on other points, the Nationalist forces have not hesitated to attack the Catholic Church and 'persecute itself.'"

121-34744-25 I

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Chinese in the South Western SHANKOW, March 21.—The fast-moving band-aiding regular and guerrilla units of the Eighth Route Army in Shansi province have flung the Japanese back to defensive positions along the two main railroads it was reported today from the front.

Japanese divisions have been driven from two extreme north-western corners of the province. The key city of Fuchow, cradled in the valley of the Yellow River where the great Chinese river turns northward to skirt the western border of Shansi, is now free of a Japanese threat.

The Chinese counter-drive has swept up to Shantung. One of the former Eighth Army headquarters at Liching captured some 2000 arms by Japanese mechanized columns.

CLING TO RAIL LINES

The Japanese divisions along the railroads as their machine gunning them with supply bases in Hopei province, to the east.

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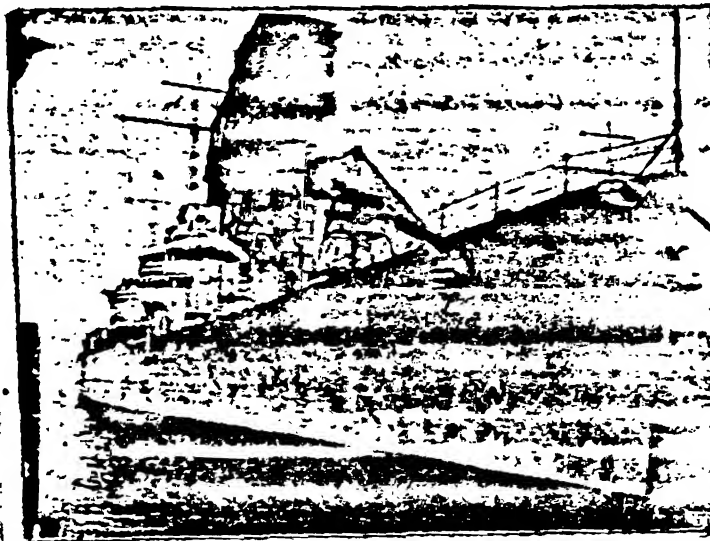
BOMBERS BROUGHT DOWN

On March 18, a Japanese column of 3000 strong near Liching was attacked by Eighth Army units. During the battle one-third of the Japanese force was killed or wounded. Chinese losses also ran high.

Two Japanese heavy bombers were brought down by Chinese ground troops near Lanchow in Shansi. Fourteen crew members were killed.

On the Chinese front, Japanese

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For six years already we have been fighting to save our fatherland from the Japanese aggressors. A united national front has already been established. Our army has been renamed the People's Revolutionary Army, and we are setting off to the front lines to destroy the enemy.

We sincerely support the National Government and Chiang Kai-shek, President of the Military Council, who are the heroes of the defense of our country against the

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It was emphasized that American Army strategists had announced recently that in the event of war, American planes would not bomb civilian populations because the game "is not worth the candle."

"We believe that you are as clearly as we do, regardless of any possible motive of concern," Franco's position in the civil war, the year which began as a military uprising and a purely Spanish struggle is showing itself with ever increasing clarity to be an integral part of a general program of conquest in which, on other points, the Red Powers have not hesitated to assist the Catholic Church and the 'Christianity' itself."

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Upton Sinclair May Talk Via Phone at Mecca Temple Meeting

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Exceptional importance is attached to the ambassador's talk because of the Soviet Union's appeal last week for an international conference of democratic nations to halt the fascist offensive.

Arrangements have been completed for Upton Sinclair, author of the novel "The Great Train Robbery," to address the meeting by live radio.

121-34744-25 I

U.S. Seeks to Settle Mexico Oil Difficulty

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP).—The American government favors and is maintaining an attitude of impartiality in the difficulties between Mexico and the United States over the question of the Mexican railway. Secretary of State Cordell Hull said today.

Hull said the United States is seriously concerned over the position which Mexico is in the situation developing generally in Mexico. He said the government is hopeful of some adjustment of the differences between the oil companies and the Mexican government. He is convinced that on a basis of equal justice to all.

Profronter Harold C. Dyer, chair-
man of the Federation and former
grain owner, is wary to the Sen-
ate and House committees on for-
eign affairs said:

Others who defined the integrative bridge Professor Frank Beck, world-famous anthropologist; Professor L. C. Dunn, vice-chairman of the Federation; John Kaler, editor of the *Oriental Spectator*; and Professor Bruce Broadbent, secretary of the Federation.

Another highlight was the use of Spanish Ambassador Fernando De Los Rios pleading to send one consululate to Spain and to conduct a mission for on behalf of the consulate.

The Federation reported that a large portion of the money for the consulate had already been collected.

We, sons of workers and peasants, swear that we shall not deprive the population of a single thread; we swear always to serve the interests of the people, to adopt a brotherly attitude to troops fighting shoulder to shoulder with us against the common enemy; we swear to be devoted to the revolution. We are prepared to accept the criticism of comrades and to answer for it with all the severity of revolutionary discipline should we violate the interests of the nation.

\$71,660,000 Increase in U.S.S.R. Foreign Trade

Britain First in Commerce with Soviet Union United States Second—Oil Output Grows But Exports Are Limited

MOSCOW, March 21.—The foreign trade of the U.S.S.R. during 1937 rose 238,200,000 rubles (\$71,860,000) over 1936, it was announced today.

The total foreign trade turnover for 1977 reached 2,000,000 million (2012,000,000).

As during 1955, first place in Soviet foreign trade was held by Great Britain and second place by the United States.

Exports amounted to 1,178,800,000 rubles (1941 720,000) while imports were somewhat less, 1,041,500,000 rubles (1941 500,000), leaving an overall trade balance of 237,300,000 rubles.

Report of Industrial gains increased by \$7,300,000 value (\$19,000,000), indicating the strength of American industry in the 1930's.

Despite the tremendous growth of its output in the Soviet Union, the export of petroleum products was lower in 1957 as a result of the increased domestic demand for motor-

President, the Committee of Speakers assembled yesterday, Mr. Sinclair's letter, explaining his view of the significance of the trial in the Soviet Union, created a sensation when it was published in the Daily Worker and the New Masses recently.

Other speakers at the meeting will be Dr. Howard C. Carter of the Institute of Pacific Relations, Rev. Thomas L. Harris, leading Philadelphia minister; Van Houten, Sen. Nathan, world-famous Arctic explorer; and James Watson, Mayor Dr. Cortis Leggett, chairman of the Committee of Economy, will preside.

LIST OF MEMBERS

A complete list of the Associates of Synagogue for the meeting follows:

Henry S. Green, Secretary Synagogue of
Brooklyn
William M. Green, Bishop Synagogue of
Manhattan
Samuel S. Sussenguth, Maryland
Barney W. Sussenguth, Southern Ohio
S. Arthur Sussenguth, Oregon, Wash.
S. Arthur Sussenguth, Oregon, Wash.
Thomas Sussenguth, Maryland Synagogue of
Beverly
J. Ash Sussenguth, Virginia
Frederick F. Sussenguth, Maryland, Secretary
Glen
Frank A. Sussenguth, Florida
Stephen S. Sussenguth, Bishop Synagogue of
Massachusetts
Under their patronage
Synagogue of Long Island
Barry Sussenguth, Wash.
Barry S. Sussenguth, Southern Synagogue of
Beverly
Alexander Sussenguth, Pittsburgh
Barry Sussenguth, Wash.
Barry Sussenguth, Maryland Synagogue of
Beverly
Barry S. Sussenguth, Maryland Synagogue of
Beverly
Barry W. Sussenguth, Bishop, Texas
Arthur W. Sussenguth, Maryland Synagogue of
Beverly

Tickets are available in advance at 114 East 42nd St., Room 707; 65 Fourth Ave., Room 402; 54 West 45th St., Room 1282; and the Western Bookstore, 22 West 12th St.

Garibaldi Branch to Honor Members Who Were Killed in Spain.

Commemorating the first anniversary of the death in Spain of four of its members, the Carbide Branch of the Communist Party will hold a Memorial Service for the four, March 20 at 8 o'clock at the Loyalty War Side People's Center, with a Prize for American Veterans of the Loyalist Army to the leading speaker.

**Kings Co. VCL
Will Honor
Patrick Henry**

The third Anniversary of Patrick Henry's historic "Liberty or Death" speech will be commemorated by the Kings County Young Communist League with a historical memorial meeting to be held in front of the Patrick Henry statue in Borough Hall Park, Brooklyn, tomorrow afternoon at one P.M.

A public reading of Fournier's speech will be given by Eugene Pecht, well known theatrical luminary. Pecht will be dressed in Colonial costume. Michael Saunders, Executive Secretary of the Kings County Young Communist League, will give a brief talk on "Fournier and the War Trust."

Methodist Parley Assails Fascism, Urges Defense of Negro, Jewish Rights

READING, Pa., March 21. — A denunciation of fascism as the "darkest event in the world history today," and a vigorous condemnation of racial discrimination against Negroes and Jews were contained in a report made to the Agricul. Meritocratic Educational Commission during the session here.

The report, which was submitted by the Social Service Commission, declared in part:

"The darkest event in the world history today is the rising tide of fascism.

"It is riding this of Protestants to find America, an obvious man to succeed."

"But," Christiana threw down her membership a Negro member to signify the Negro race and to Christianize the white race."

"As Sweden boasts the Sweden of the world, Christiana everywhere should rally to their defense and boldly demand the right of the law to Mr. Harriet and the pursuit of happiness."

"What don't just happen. The

we are all victims of common fate have been suffering. Who are the harvesters of sowing the seeds of injustice, ill will and hatred. The Christmas's opportunity comes in the pre-war days before a storm. First when for many centuries men of good will, co-operation, tolerance, of compassion, economic justice instead of ruthlessness.

"In France can people understand for the sword that Christmas day for the Cross. Sacrifice will not put Christians; women the world in a few days in Italy

**American Friends of Spanish Democracy Send
President Petition Signed by 92 Leading
Clergymen, Editors, Union Leaders**

The petition signed on that date at the time the anti-intervening pact was drawn up, and the American members of the pact, the war in Spain appeared to be a purely civil conflict. At that time, it had been clearly a case of foreign invasion. Since the invaders are now a part of the world market, the economic and the political factors, "that appeared in fact as a positive force of intervention against the Spanish government." The petitioners appeal to the President "in the name of democracy and humanity to end this intervention as soon as possible without prejudice to our essential neutrality."

The complete list, with a list of the names, follows:

"We, the undersigned, state it to be our belief that the time has come for the democratic countries to end the practice of non-interference and return to the governmental and people of Spain the right of a sovereign nation to have the arms they need to defend their lives."

The embargo act in this country, like the non-interference act abroad, was well-intentioned on credit and designed to leave the signers in a position of clear neutrality. It was passed at a moment when the war in Spain seemed a purely civil conflict. There that there it has become clear that this war is actually one of foreign invasion, carried on by countries which, making their own purpose, have refused to make a frank declaration of war. They, the invaders, are therefore free to buy whatever supplies they need in the open markets of the world. The embargo is superficially granted that right.

To deny these circumstances, the charges set out by the European governments for non-intervention, has appeared to turn on a negative force of argument against the Spanish government. The very intention of the non-Fascist movement has been spread before the world in Africa the democratic countries can no longer afford to blind themselves to the fact that the Spanish conflict is an integral part of the Nazi-Fascist military policy of European conquest. The war in Spain has proved to be a Spanish issue and broader a world issue.

"The American appeal to the democratic powers of the world to have done with the non-discrimination part and the embargo act on that point who do not choose to accept either Marxism or Fascism may have a fighting chance for those here, and we appeal you, particularly to the President of the United States in the name of decency and humanity to end this discrimination, so men can be free without the slightest prejudice to our essential neutrality."

(Said) ROBERT L. PATRICK.

Page 10 of 10

MURPHY ANDERSON, RUTH EMMET
 BARNES, SUE RALPH EMMET BARNES
 CARTER, ROSE EMMET BARNES

versity; Prof. Robert G. Lyon,
 Columbia University; Prof. R. M.
 Maciver, Colgate University; Prof.
 W. A. Mather, University of
 McCaffrey, Lewis Merrill, president,
 Officers and Professional
 Workers of America; Lewis Mil-
 liam, Prof. Brendan Mitchell, Johns
 Hopkins University; Prof. Charles
 Murphy; Dr. Abraham Myerson,
 William A. Neilson, president, South
 California; Rev. John Nelson, Duquesne
 Nichols, R. R. Howard L. Par-
 son, Episcopal Bishop of Califor-
 nia; J. J. Perlman, Irving Pfeiffer,
 Landre Pajery, Henry Varney
 Post, Prof. Herbert I. Prager, Presi-
 dent, University of California.

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Catalans Will Battle to End, Says del Vayo

Foreign Minister Tells Reporters He'll Stay in Barcelona

(Continued from Page 1)

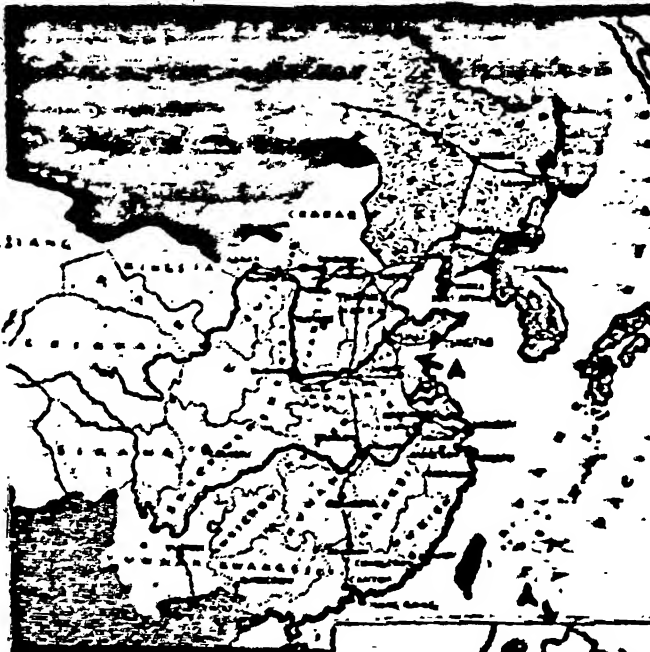
SECURED our communications and added that even if the funds were not we can fight on and that is our only mission. It is our mission to continue the war whenever we may be the target of attention, and this we will do."

Referring to last May when he represented the government at Geneva, Del Vero said that at that time "an agreement for withdrawal of volunteers would have been of value."

That the delegates of the Sultanian state played their game to destroy a plan which had the British support at the British and French governments. From that time on there has been open and cynical intervention by Germany and Italy.

"From that time we have been fighting a war of independence, a struggle for freedom with our eyes on the world. The Chinese will fight to the end."

New Deal Lines



Alliance Parley Cheers Labor- Jobless Unity

**Gorman, Wiseman Hall
Alliance Growth
at Parley**

Overing the opening of the Workers Alliance convention at the Hippodrome last night, Francis J. Gorman, president of the United Textile Workers, CIO, declared that the labor movement today is recognizing the necessity of organizing the unemployed.

More than 4,000 WPA and unemployed workers attended the opening of the convention. Many of the locals of the Alliance marched in with their banners to the music of the Workers Alliance band.

"We as a labor movement," said Gorman, "have been prone to look at the problem of unemployment as temporary. With the advance of the CIO we have endeavored to tackle this problem from the viewpoint that unemployment is permanent. From this time on labor will organize the unemployed and use the basic strategy as to organize labor unions."

Sam Warrman, who will make the general report before the regular session of the convention today, told the press meeting that despite levels and many difficulties the Workers Alliance in this city grew to a membership of 45,000.

The convention was opened by William Morgan, chairman of the Workers Alliance, who was also chairman of the meeting.

"We are not alone today," Morgan declared. "We have the support of a considerable section of the organized labor movement."

Among the score of congratulatory wires sent by unions, organizations and fraternal groups was one by John L. Lewis, chairman of the CIO, expressing regret that he could not attend and lauding the party as a major step in the organization of the workmen.

**Lincoln Veterans
Brand Honeycombe,
Army Deserter**

Regarding the 1941-1942
Statement, the Bureau
has no record and the Local



Hitler's Henchmen Behind Revere Trek

Marchers' Group Is Offspring of Nazis and Wall Street—German Ties with United States Monopoly Shown

Continued from Page 1)

Board press, are the publicity agents of the Paul Revere ride. Immediately after Harrison's visit in 1932 Coughlin began a radio campaign for inflation. Chief gallopers would have been certain money speculators, and in the international money market, Hitler Germany.

A few months later Harris managed the campaign of the banker's candidate for Mayor of New York, Joseph V. McKim.

GETS "COMMITTEE" POST
After a series of secret Wall Street conferences, a "Committee for the Nation" first made its existence public on March 8, 1933. Martin was a director.

The committee's first reactionary drive centered on revaluation of the dollar-inflation. Chairman of the committee was James H. Rand, head of the notorious Kensington-Rand Corporation, important branch of the Murray empire.

A Washington-Rand executive, John A. Zellers, is vice-president of the New York Board of Trade, 41 Park Row. Municipal district headquarters for the "March on Washington" at 1200 Constitution Ave. N. W.

cured of espionage. He was exposed as handling almost a million dollars worth of propaganda for the Kaiser. He was sentenced to one year in prison December 12, 1930 on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States Government.

RAIDER'S MONEY

It was in 1913 that Rainey purchased control of the New York Evening Mail. A federal investigation revealed that the money to do so came from Dr. Heinrich Albert, fiscal agent for the Imperial German government.

The Senate Lobby Committee has discovered that Rumsey spent \$200,000 furnished by the Caneetti committee to spread 16 million pieces of literature against the Roosevelt plan to reform and liberate the Supreme Court. Another \$60,000 has already gone into literature against the reorganization bill. Pocket of this literature stuffed the pockets of the handful of "Paul Revere" who descended on the capital today.

This man, whose connections with Germany extend over a period of at least 22 years, who is a graduate of Breslau University in Germany, who is an ex-convict, having served time for defrauding the

Appeal for Lifting Of Arms Embargo on Spanish Government

American Friends of Spanish Democracy Send
President Petition Signed by 92 Leading
Clergymen, Editors, Union Leaders

An appeal to the democratic countries of the world, and to the President of the United States, to end the arms embargo against Spain and give the Spanish people "a fighting chance," was made public yesterday by the American Friends of Spanish Democracy. The signers of the petition, 92 in number, represent a cross-section of the American public, drawn from many fields of activity—business, the arts, religion, labor, law and education.

The petition pointed out that at the time the non-intervention pact was drawn up and the American embargo was passed, the war in Spain appeared to be a purely civil conflict. But the signers of the petition said that time has shown clearly a war of foreign invasion. Since the invaders are free to buy in the world market the embargo on the petitioners charge, "has operated in fact as a positive force of aggression against the Spanish government." The petitioners appeal to the President "in the name of decency and humanity to end this discrimination as can be done without prejudice to our essential neutrality."

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The complete text, with a list of the signers, follows:

"We, the undersigned, state it to be our belief that the time has come for the democratic countries to end the provision of arms, ammunition and resources to the government and people of Spain the right of a sovereign nation to her the arms they need to defend their lives.

"The embargo act in this country, like the non-intervention pact abroad was well-intentioned in spirit and designed to leave the Spaniards in a position of equal neutrality. It was passed at a moment when the war in Spain seemed a purely civil conflict. Since that time it has become clear that this war is actually one of foreign invasion, carried on by countries which, masking their true purpose, have refused to make a frank declaration of war. Thus, the invaders are therefore free to buy whatever supplies they need in the open markets of the world. The embargo is therefore in direct violation of right.

"Under these circumstances, the embargo act like the European agreements for non-intervention, has operated in fact as a positive force of aggression against the Spanish government. We state that the clear intention of the anti-Fascist governments has been opposed before the world in America the democratic countries are on a par with the United States in the fact that the Spanish conflict is an integral part of the world-wide military policy of European conquest. The war in Spain has ceased to be a Spanish issue and become a world issue.

"We therefore appeal to the democratic powers of the world to have done with the non-intervention pact and the embargo act, so that people who do not choose to accept either Nazism or Fascism may have a fighting chance for their lives, and we appeal particularly to the President of the United States in the name of decency and humanity to end this discrimination as can be done without the slightest prejudice to our essential neutrality."

Signed: ROBERT L. PADDOCK, Chairman

THE SIGNERS

Marcel Anderson, Harry Elmer Sawyer, Rev. Ralph Foster, Rev. Charles Smith, George Sullivan, Rev. John C. Bennett, Viola

Verity, Prof. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia University, Prof. R. M. Mervin, Columbia University, Rev. W. B. Matthews, Rev. Charles E. McDuffee, Lewis Merrill, president, United Office and Professional Workers of America, Louis Miller, Prof. Stanislaus Mitchell, Johns Hopkins University, Prof. Gardner Murphy, Dr. Abraham Myerson, William A. Nelson, president, South College, Rev. John Nelson, Dudley Nichols, R. Rev. Edward L. Parrish, Episcopal Bishop of California, R. J. Rosenman, Irving Finkel, London School, Henry Varney, Prof. Herbert Ingram Priest, University of California.

Also: A. Philip Randolph, president, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Nathan Aspinwall, Metropolitan, Ruthenford, president, American Communication Association, Rev. Edwin L. Shaw, Viola Brothers, Shreve, Dr. Henry L. Barnett, The Cincinnati, Rev. Henry Francis Smith, Oak Brook, George Soule, editor The New Republic, Donald Gordon Stewart, Dorothy Thompson, Prof. Harold C. Dryden, Columbia University, Susan Huntington Vernon, Martin Warner, vice-president, Local 30, United Mine Workers, John Wesley, Rev. John E. Whitaker, A. F. Whitney, president, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Anna May Wong, Charles Erdine Scott Wood, and Elmer Zemke.

Catalans Will Battle to End, Says del Vayo

Foreign Minister Tells
Reporters He'll Stay
in Barcelona

(Continued from Page 1)

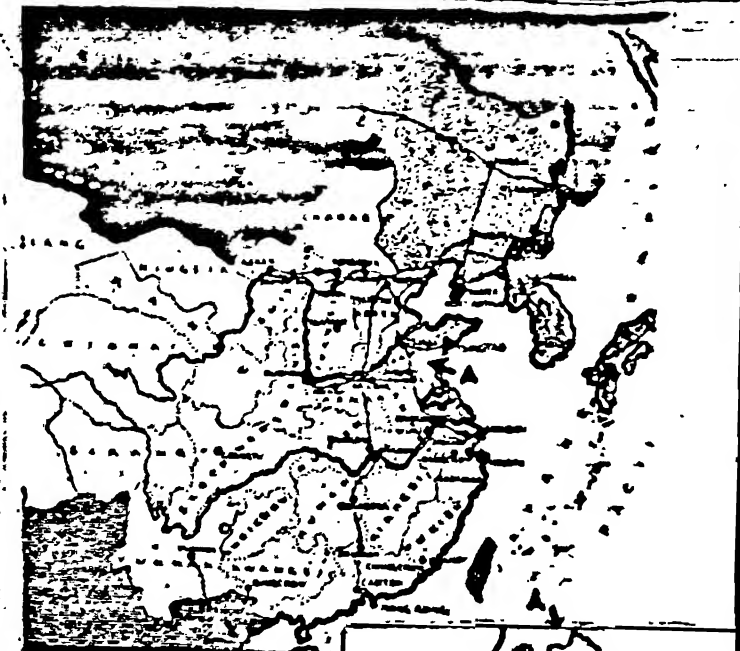
repeated our communitarianism" and added that even if the Spaniards say "we can fight on and that is our only chance, it is our mission to continue the war whatever may be the future situation, and this we do."

Referring to last May when he proposed the government of General Del Vayo said that at that time "an agreement for withdrawal of volunteers would have been of value."

"But the delegation of the International states played their part to destroy a plan which had the moral support of the British and French governments. From that time on there has been open and brutal intervention by Germany and Italy."

"From that time we have been fighting a war of independence. Nationalism has ceased to support the world. The Catalans will fight to the end."

New Deal Lines



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Gorman, Wiseman Hall
Alliance Growth
at Parley

Crowds the opening of the Workers Alliance convention at the Hippodrome last night, Francis J. Gorman, president of the United Textile Workers, CIO, declared that the labor movement today is recognizing the necessity of organizing the unemployed.

More than 4,000 WPA and unemployed workers attended the opening of the convention. Many of the leaders of the Alliance marched in with their banners to the music of the Workers Alliance band.

"We as a labor movement," said Gorman, "have been prone to look at the problem of unemployment as temporary. With the advance of the CIO we have endeavored to tackle this problem from the viewpoint that unemployment is permanent. From this time on labor will organize the unemployed and use the same strategy as in organizing labor unions."

Sam Wiseman, who will make the general report before the regular session of the convention today, told the mass meeting that despite hardships and many difficulties, the Workers Alliance in this city grew to a membership of 55,000.

The convention was opened by William Morahan, chairman of the Workers Alliance, who was also chairman of the meeting.

"We are not alone today," Morahan declared. "We have the support of a considerable section of the organized labor movement."

Among the scores of congratulatory wires sent by unions, organizations and fraternal groups was one by John L. Lewis, chairman of the CIO, expressing regret that he could not attend and wishing the party of a major step in the organizing of the unemployed.

Lincoln Veterans Brand Honeycombe, Army Deserter

According to traitorous statements against the heroic Lincoln soldiers and the Lincoln

Hitler's Henchmen Behind Revere Trek

Marchers' Group Is Offspring of Nazi and Wall
Street—German Ties with United States
Monopoly Shown

(Continued from Page 1)

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A few months later Revere presented the campaign of the banker's candidate for Mayor of New York, Joseph V. McKee.

GETS 'COMMITTEE' POST

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The committee's first revolutionary drive centered on revaluation of the dollar-inflation. Chairman of the committee was James W. Rand, head of the notorious Remington-Rand Corporation, important branch of the Morgan empire.

A Remington-Rand executive, John A. Zellers, is vice-president of the New York Board of Trade, of Park Row, financial district headquarters for the "March on Washington." M. D. Quinn, was an

agent of espionage. He was exposed as handling about a million dollars worth of propaganda for the Kaiser. He was sentenced to one year in prison December 18, 1930 on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States Government.

KAISER MONEY

It was in 1913 that Revere purchased control of the New York Evening Mail. A federal investigation revealed that the money to do so came from Dr. Bernhard Altner, fiscal agent for the Imperial German government.

The Senate Lobby Committee has discovered that Revere spent \$300,000 furnished by the German committee to spread 10 million pieces of literature against the Roosevelt plan to reform and liberalize the Supreme Court. Another \$60,000 has already gone into literature against the Foran-Hughes bill. Packets of this literature mailed the pockets of the handful of "Paul Revere" who descended on the capital later.

This man, whose connections with Germany extend over a period of at least 25 years, who is a graduate of Breslau University in Germany, who is an ex-spy, having served the German government

...the Spanish government." The...
...the Spanish government." The...
...the Spanish government." The...

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The complete text, with a list of...
The complete text, with a list of...
The complete text, with a list of...

The embargo act in this country...
The embargo act in this country...
The embargo act in this country...

"Under these circumstances the...
"Under these circumstances the...
"Under these circumstances the..."

"So therefore appeal to the...
"So therefore appeal to the...
"So therefore appeal to the..."

Signed: ROBERT L. PADDUCK

THE GOVERNMENT

Marshall Anderson, Harry Elmer...
Marshall Anderson, Harry Elmer...
Marshall Anderson, Harry Elmer...

Also William E. David, Rev. John...
Also William E. David, Rev. John...
Also William E. David, Rev. John...

AND Arthur Garfield Hays...
AND Arthur Garfield Hays...
AND Arthur Garfield Hays...

...the Spanish government." The...
...the Spanish government." The...
...the Spanish government." The...

Also: A. Philip Randolph, president...
Also: A. Philip Randolph, president...
Also: A. Philip Randolph, president...

Catalans Will Battle to End, Says del Vayo

Foreign Minister Tells Reporters He'll Stay in Barcelona

(Continued from Page 1)

"I received our communications...
"I received our communications...
"I received our communications..."

Referring to last May when he...
Referring to last May when he...
Referring to last May when he...

"That the delegates of the...
"That the delegates of the...
"That the delegates of the..."

"From that time on we have...
"From that time on we have...
"From that time on we have..."

New Deal Lines Hold Firm on Reorganization

(Continued from page 1)

itself. All the war, in the readings...
itself. All the war, in the readings...
itself. All the war, in the readings...

"I hold to my hand two...
"I hold to my hand two...
"I hold to my hand two..."

"But Communists are not...
"But Communists are not...
"But Communists are not..."

In the most characteristic...
In the most characteristic...
In the most characteristic...

Alliance Parley Cheers Labor-Jobless Unity

Gorman, Wiseman Hall Alliance Growth at Parley

Greeting the opening of the...
Greeting the opening of the...
Greeting the opening of the...

More than 4,000 WPA and...
More than 4,000 WPA and...
More than 4,000 WPA and...

"We as a labor movement," said...
"We as a labor movement," said...
"We as a labor movement," said...

Sam Wiseman, who will make...
Sam Wiseman, who will make...
Sam Wiseman, who will make...

The convention was opened by...
The convention was opened by...
The convention was opened by...

"We are not alone today," Gorman...
"We are not alone today," Gorman...
"We are not alone today," Gorman...

Among the score of congratulatory...
Among the score of congratulatory...
Among the score of congratulatory...

Lincoln Veterans Brand Honeycombe, Army Deserter

Regarding the traitorous...
Regarding the traitorous...
Regarding the traitorous...

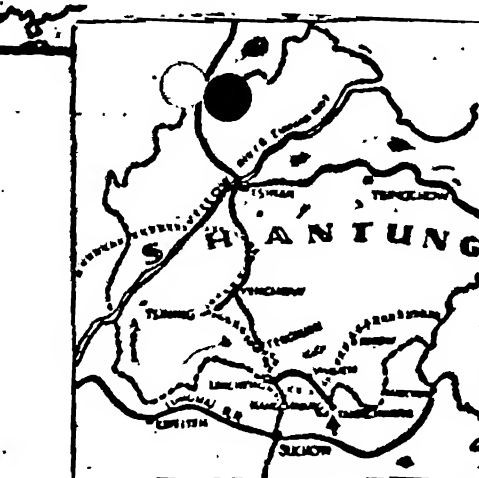
"Honeycombe was never a...
"Honeycombe was never a...
"Honeycombe was never a..."

"Honeycombe is a deserter...
"Honeycombe is a deserter...
"Honeycombe is a deserter..."

"I myself recruited 20 members...
"I myself recruited 20 members...
"I myself recruited 20 members..."

"The fear at one time was so...
"The fear at one time was so...
"The fear at one time was so..."

"I have recruited eighteen...
"I have recruited eighteen...
"I have recruited eighteen..."



Hitler's Henchmen Behind Revere Trek

Marchers' Group Is Offspring of Nazis and Wall Street—German Ties with United States Monopoly Shown

(Continued from Page 1)

Revere group, are the publicity...
Revere group, are the publicity...
Revere group, are the publicity...

A few months later Revere...
A few months later Revere...
A few months later Revere...

GETS "COMMITTEE" POST
After a series of secret Wall Street...
After a series of secret Wall Street...
After a series of secret Wall Street...

The committee's first reactionary...
The committee's first reactionary...
The committee's first reactionary...

A Revere-Hand executive...
A Revere-Hand executive...
A Revere-Hand executive...

REVERE SWAPS JOBS
Guiding spirit of the Committee...
Guiding spirit of the Committee...
Guiding spirit of the Committee...

"This man, whose connections...
"This man, whose connections...
"This man, whose connections..."

"PUTTY" INTRODUCED HER
In 1934 John L. Spivak wrote a...
In 1934 John L. Spivak wrote a...
In 1934 John L. Spivak wrote a...

"When the railroad men have read...
"When the railroad men have read...
"When the railroad men have read..."

"The answer has been, 'Good.'...
"The answer has been, 'Good.'...
"The answer has been, 'Good.'..."

(From the reports of the delegates...
(From the reports of the delegates...
(From the reports of the delegates...)

caused of espionage. He was exposed...
caused of espionage. He was exposed...
caused of espionage. He was exposed...

KAISER'S MONEY

It was in 1918 that Rumely...
It was in 1918 that Rumely...
It was in 1918 that Rumely...

The Senate Lobby Committee has...
The Senate Lobby Committee has...
The Senate Lobby Committee has...

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How They Are Doing It

Educators, Ministers Unite in Plea to Lift Embargo on Spain

APPEAL CALLS FOR RECOGNITION OF FENACE TO AMERICA

Johnson, Carrie Chapman Catt, Edna St. Vincent Millay and Dr. Walter Cannon Among Signers of Petition as Call to Action

Warning that a fascist Spain would be used as a powerful springboard to South and Central America, thirty-four outstanding American leaders today joined in an appeal for the immediate lifting of the embargo against Republican Spain.

Women Urged to Meet At Med. Bureau to Aid Lift Embargo Drive

Ann Dube, secretary of the Greater New York Committee of the Medical Bureau to Aid American Civilians in Anti-Fascist Emergency, yesterday issued an appeal to New York women to report this morning at 11 o'clock at the committee headquarters, 361 Bowls Ave. to help in the drive to lift the embargo. Hundreds of women will be solicited signatures, and a list of names will be published.

Bryn Mawr Faculty Urge Lift Embargo

Philadelphia Ministers Also Sign Petition to President

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—The signatures of thirty-seven members of the faculty of Bryn Mawr College, including that of the President and Dean of the Graduate School, were sent to Washington today on a petition asking President Roosevelt to lift the embargo against Spain.

COUNTER DRIVE HALTS FRANCO IN CATALONIA

Reorganized Battalions to Make Stand South of Figueras

(Continued from Page 1)

de Mar, near the second, north-west through the mountains to the Bas de Urgel highway and continuing as far as the Andorra frontier.

HEAVY FIGHT ON COAST

The Republicans were reported counter-attacking "with good success" north of Manresa, where the highway from Barcelona leads, now turning toward Puigcerda and the other toward Solsona.

Heavy fighting was going on along the Mediterranean coast in sectors north of Granollers and near Olesa, and also on the western front near the mountain passes leading to Bas de Urgel.

Meanwhile the government of Republican Spain prepared to meet tomorrow with the Loyalist parliament opening its regularly scheduled meeting here under the presidency (Speaker) of Martinez Barrio.

FRENCH WATCH FRONTIER

PERPIGNAN, French-Spanish Frontier, Jan. 31 (UPI).—French military authorities were reported tonight to be ready to place the entire frontier on a "war basis" if reports that Italian troops were leading the vanguard of the fascist drive through Catalonia proved to be true.

Hines Jury to Get Weinberg Testimony

The state won an important point in the second trial of Tammany big shot James J. Hines on bribery charges today when the court decided to admit the first trial testimony of George Weinberg, a key prosecution witness who committed suicide last Sunday.

Don's Robe of Office



ASSOCIATE JUSTICE FELIX FRANKFURTER shown just before being sworn into office at the right end of the Supreme Court bench. He has just emerged from the court conference room where he had taken the constitutional oath administered by Chief Justice Hughes.

Mayor Bars Slash In Hospital Budget

(Continued from Page 1)

played by the city's 1,000 physicians in protecting public health.

Without dissenting to alarm the Council, the Mayor's budget message said, "I deem it my duty to point out that the estimates for appropriations presented to date are far above the most optimistic estimate of revenue."

CHILE 'QUAKE ORPHANS TO BE GOV'T WARDS

Rehabilitation Plan Is Rushed; U. S. Planes Bring Medicines

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 31 (UPI).

Congressional committees today studied plans to rehabilitate the area south of here devastated by last week's earthquake as Army authorities reported progress in restoring order to the region.

Besides several financial measures proposed to the special session, deputies introduced a resolution providing for the care of children orphaned by the earthquake that officials estimated took a toll of from 30,000 to 50,000 lives.

Under the plan, the orphans would be made wards of the government, which would shelter them and educate them until they are able to take care of themselves.

CONSCRIPT MEN FOR AID

Conscription of all able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 in the stricken area gave the army a sufficient force to clear debris-littered streets and roads, bury the dead, evacuate the homeless and injured and construct temporary shelters for those unable to leave the zone.

Restoration of railway service to the earthquake region aided evacuation ordered by the Government and also facilitated shipments of serum, medical supplies and foodstuffs. Boats and airplanes, the latter including two U. S. Army bombers as well as Pan American-Grace liners, also were utilized to get medicines and food to the area and to bring out injured.

A Panagra plane from the United States brought nearly 500 pounds of anti-gangrene and other serum donated by the American Red Cross.

The Ministry of Interior stated that new tremors felt Sunday night throughout the earthquake zone had destroyed buildings in the mining town of Copacabana and injured many residents. The shocks, while strong, did little damage, the Ministry said.

U. S. Ambassador Norman H. Hays today reported that the Chilean government was planning to send a delegation to the United States to request aid in rebuilding the earthquake zone.

MEXICO-U.S. UNITY AGAINST FASCISM URGED BY LABORER

C. P. Leader Highlights Mexican Congress With Report on Good Neighbor Collaboration Policy; Proposes Trade Pact With U. S.

By Alfred Miller (Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 31.—Necessity for collaboration between Mexico and the United States to combat their common enemy, the fascist war bloc, was a high point of the report of Hernan Laborde, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Mexico, to the Seventh National Congress of the Party now in session here.

The Congress, which opened Sunday, today continued discussion on Laborde's report, particularly on questions of the Presidential election campaign.

All the speakers who opened up the discussion placed stress upon unity of the Mexican people, particularly between the workers and peasants, and agreed that it is necessary to continue the line of unity at all costs.

The delegate from Nuevo Leon State reported that the delegates in the reactionary State governments are the biggest reactionaries in the region.

The Guajalajara State delegation reported that it had elected its Communist Mayor to office.

Laborde's report, the text of which was published yesterday, was a ringing call for Mexican collaboration in combating the aggressive states.

"We must emphasize," Laborde said, "the necessity of cooperation with the democratic reaction against the aggressive policies of fascism. Above all we must insist upon cooperation with the Roosevelt Government."

"This is not a contradiction, for Yankee capital, the plunderer of the Latin American countries, has been afflicted with fascism, and Wall Street is the mortal foe of the democratic Roosevelt administration."

"The notion of the ruling classes of the United States is aggressive, scheming, exploiting and..."

4-52-4443E-101

Educators, Ministers Unite in Plea to Lift Embargo on Spain

PEAL CALLS FOR RECOGNITION OF THREAT TO AMERICA

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Faculty Urge to Lift Embargo

Philadelphia Ministers Also Sign Petition to President

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Donna Robo of Office



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Mayor Bars Slash In Hospital Budget

(Continued from Page 1)

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Without desiring to alarm the Council, the Mayor's budget message said, "I deem it my duty to point out that the estimates for appropriations presented to date are far above the most optimistic estimate of revenue."

"Even though the departments, yet to be heard from, were not to ask a penny increase, it still would be impossible to even consider the increases asked for."

provide supervision of the mandatory increases created by local law or by state statute.

"The information contained in the Message of his Excellency the Governor of the State, to the Legislature on the budget, is anything but reassuring in the city. We must recognize the plight of the state."

The Mayor compared the City of New York to a "hard working and generous man constantly called upon to help a parent, the state, and many relatives, the counties up state, who like to draw upon the hard-earned savings of the father."

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Rehabilitation Plan is Rushed; U. S. Planes Bring Medicines

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MEXICO-U. S. UNITY AGAINST FASCISM URGED BY LABORDE

C. P. Leader Highlights Mexican Congress With Report on Good Neighbor Collaboration Policy; Proposes Trade Pact With U. S.

By Alfred Miller (Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 31.—Necessity for collaboration between Mexico and the United States to combat their common enemy, the fascist war bloc, was a high point of the report of Hernan Laborde, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Mexico, to the Seventh National Congress of the Party here in session here.

The Congress, which opened Sunday, today continued discussion on Laborde's report, particularly on questions of the Presidential election campaign.

All the speakers who opened up the discussion placed stress upon unity of the Mexican people, particularly between the workers and peasants, and agreed that it is necessary to continue the line of unity at all costs.

The debate from Nuevo Laredo, State reported that the deputies in the reactionary State congresses are the biggest reactionaries in the region.

The Guadalupe State delegation reported that it had elected 17 Communist Mayors to office.

Laborde's report, the first of which was published yesterday, was playing a call for Mexican collaboration in combating the aggressive states.

"We must emphasize," Laborde said, "the necessity of cooperation with the democratic countries against the aggressive policies of fascism. Above all we must insist upon cooperation with the Roosevelt Government."

"This is not a restricted view, for Mexico is the backbone of the Latin American countries, has been fighting with fascism, and Wall Street is the mortal foe of the democratic Roosevelt administration."

After a session of the ruling class of the United States to be aggressive, exploiting and oppressing the backward peoples.

against Yankee imperialism, keeping the United States.

"Today a consistent struggle against imperialism is primarily a fight against fascism, the aggressive and far-reaching weapon of imperialism, and against the conspiracy among the democratic countries."

"From this viewpoint we affirm that the Roosevelt Government plays a positive role in opposing Hitler and it is necessary to cooperate with it to accept it as a principal force of the continental democratic front."

Referring to press attacks against Mexico in the United States because of trade increases with Germany, Japan and Italy at the expense of the United States, Laborde said:

"The economic penetration of the totalitarian countries is undeniable, but it is the fault of the Yankee and British capitalists who by financial maneuvers and the petroleum boycott aggravated Mexican economic conditions, obliging us to sell oil to whoever buys."

"It is impossible to make friends from petroleum. Mexico must live on its resources. If the United States wants to improve its trade with us, and counteract the fascist commercial penetration, it is sufficient to break the oil boycott and open markets to oil, sending Mexico to break the world boycott."

"I propose as a suggestion to the Party of the Mexican Revolution that it raise the proposal."

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there has been foreign in-
fluence on a large scale, and this
came a little dependent on
rule powers (Germany and
the strategic consequences
country and the French
most serious."

Therein is the strength of his ar-
gument that Britain has great advan-
tages at her disposal because of her
close collaboration with the
United States.

"Owing to the excellent relations with the United States we are in a far stronger position now than we were compared with any other combination in Europe," he said.

The Prime Minister, asking a vote of confidence on the \$1,044,825,000 defense budget for 1971, warned sharply that the \$7,500,000,000 surplus is actually set for Britain's five-year arms program may be only a shadow to the actual cost.

The school was voted by the
for the construction of
schools in all the villages of
Spain. Moreover, the Republic, in
order to relieve the desperate
poverty of the poor, especially in
the rural districts, made the
schools experts for free, regular
distribution not only of text books
but also of meals and clothing. . . .

With the coming of the popular front during the first year of fascist rebellion and foreign invasion, the Republic not only restored the educational budget, but increased it to a total of \$123,000,000 pesos for the 46 per cent of Spanish territory in Loyalist

Sept 13 1937 This decree orders the closing of 38 institutions and schools all over Rubei territory as "a convenient means of lightening the burden on the public treasury, compelled at this time first of all by the necessities of war."

Perhaps the most striking testimony to the racial attitude in culture concerns the last days of the great writer. Unamuno and the Puckles have so often publicly declared Unamuno was one of the few men of letters who adhered to their cause after the outbreak of the rebellion. But it is less well known that he con-

tion can continue their health expansion only as long as American democracy exists to support them. What are we the efforts of fascist powers to create a fascist international to which Germany, Italy and Japan are already adhering to which Poland is already inclined, and to which Brazil and other states in Latin America are now being invited, we think it can no longer be denied that the cause of Spanish democracy is becoming the cause of American democracy.

We call for the active support
of the Spanish government in

OLD-RIMMED MONOCLE IN EYE,
PORT MONARCHY IN RUSSIA

1 (OF RUSSIA) HAD FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS, BUT THEY HAVE BEEN TAKEN AWAY,
2 PREMIER OF RUSSIA WHO WAS OUSTED BY BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION.

were all Socialists among the Socialists, by: in the first place, the majority of them were not the minority. The reason for this was that while the Marxists and Socialist-Revolutionaries were the parties who organized the party to support the Czar and to withdraw from struggle as during the war, they had the freedom of the press and were known to the large public much more than the latter parties. Who as chairman not only of the Central Committee of the party, but also of the executive committee of the party, and who was the one who advocated transformation of the war into a revolution to defeat the Czar and the capitalists, could not speak in the legal press and therefore were not, as well known to the public at large. The Socialists had first consciousness of the shops and factories and plants, because they were mostly workers of themselves. They had to conduct their work outside the factory, but not as familiar as the names of some of the Marxists and Socialist-Revolutionary leaders, mostly middle-class people.

It is due to this petty-bourgeois leadership of the Soviets that the Soviets agreed to have state power pass into the hands of the Provisional Government. The Provisional Government was formed by the Duma. That body which was elected on the basis neither of universal nor secret suffrage, nor could it represent revolution; the capitalists and the landowners are permitted to form the government in the midst of the revolution. A treasury is established during the only day we devote during these revolutionary days. During the greatest treasury day of the first Provisional Government, money was drawn from the hands of that government.

We don't become it at all. We

was termed to be Minister of Justice, a comparatively unimportant post. Of all the radicals associated with the Soviet he alone was not with the horses. The rest were either 'capitalists' and 'landlords' or representatives. Kervyn was so grateful to become a minister that he grasped the proffered hand of the bourgeoisie in spite of the fact that the Soviet, to which he nominally paid allegiance, had forbidden him to enter the cabinet. The bourgeoisie took him because they knew their salient Kervyn was a man who would not be easily tamably be represented "revolutionary democracy," which meant the western middle and peasant. He, the discarded people knew he would call out of their hands.

KIRKSKY TOOL OF CAPITALISTS

Sumner of that they always
assured him in the front chamber
they were in a difficulty, i. e.,
transfer the same parcel
against them. Then, after the
couriers and messengers made a busy
preparation, and drove out of
the cabinet the Foreign Minister,
Mr. Blumenthal, who pronounced the cap-
italist government of the West
that Russia would buy nothing
by the secret treaty concluded
by the Czar which meant to de-
stroy for England and France their
markets and to give her all the
profits of the mines of the Russian
Empire, a crime of the government!
Saying that the overtures
and promises of Russia did not
lead to do for the plan of this
first not discover completely the
nationalist politician, to appoint
him, then Secretary, Minister of
War and Navy. Later, they ad-
vanced him also to the post of
Prime Minister. Still later he be-
came Governor of the Bank of a Coun-

state of Five—a kind of dictatorship over the people.

He held our weak-willed but glib-
 tongued leaders of the pink Pro-
 gressive society disparaging himself
 as the waste group with his pen
 name, in fact, it carries them, he
 actually began to think of himself
 as a great war leader, a revolu-
 tionist, a second Napoleon. In June
 he decided to launch an offensive
 against Austria. He wants to show
 the "revolutionary democracy"
 as he says, his government has
 already the status of the cap-
 tured lands; he never
 promised the people to con-
 sider the land in their favor; he
 never profited the workers any
 more; moreover, but he asserted
 them as light as soldiers for the
 benefit of domestic production.
 He believed that
 was sufficient. He himself
 would for the children with his
 strength.

Well, he launched, on June 12, an offensive on a front of over fifty miles. He threw into the battle 200,000 soldiers with 1,200 guns. But the leadership was Kerevnyshin. He plans to gain no territory, no actual objective. The offensive was aimed. One more spectacular drive! was added to the strategy offered by the army leader like that.

MASS DEFLATION ACTION GROUP

The director of the museum gave The Spectator an idea that there was nothing from the Provisional Government, except phrases. The government was performing a very certain duty. An education was to be given. One scholar, the English scholar, Robert F. Kennedy was the one who was "unhappily deceiving." Some

add a few more: Chervov,
the Social-Revolutionary, ex
Minister of Agriculture; Kozlov,
the Social-Democrat as Minister
of Labor. There were others, too.
The Sovnarkom cabinet became
a "comradely cabinet." But what was
the message got from Chervov upon
continuous admonitions to refrain
from seizing the hand of the hand-
cuffs (though they could do so)
and also to refrain from strikes
and other "subversive" activities.
When he told them, he said, har-
shly to the front. Everybody had to
refrain, said Kerevsky and his mem-
bers, said the Communist As-
sembly, answered That Communist
Assembly was supposed to be the
leader! In the meantime a com-
mittee was established to work out
the plans for the Communist As-
sembly, and that committee was
meeting week after week and
month after month, and because it
was made up of representatives of
all groups of paragonists and
all the known authorities of the
Soviet government, a great
number of days in endless sessions
were being under one of the
mountains of paper covered
the most heated talks

NAME: WALT BLANCKEN

You don't blame the workers and soldiers, and peasants for being deceived. For July 3 they decided to make an armed demonstration. In Petrograd against the government. The Bolsheviks were afraid that the demonstration might take place at night. Warning The Bolsheviks that the masses would not come for an armed uprising. The Bolsheviks had believed that the war industry was producing "A Power in the Country" that were making guns, cannons, machine guns, and so on.

CONCLUSIONS

[illegible]

...the great advantage of the latter because of her naval collaboration with the United States.

...the United States was in a far stronger position relative to the United States with any other nation in Europe," he said.

The Prime Minister, making a vote of confidence on the £100,000,000 foreign budget for 1920, announced that the £750,000,000 figure was not for Britain's five-year programme but only a share in the world cost.

...the government of Spain. Moreover, the Republic, in order to relieve the desperate poverty of the poor, especially in the rural districts, made the schools centers for free, regular distribution not only of text books but also of meals and clothing.

With the coming of the popular front during the first year of fascist rebellion and foreign invasion, the Republic not only restored the educational budget, but increased it to a total of \$10,000,000 per year for the 40 per cent of Spanish territory in Loyalist

...the closing of its institutions and schools all over Rebel territory as "a convenient means of lightening the burden on the public treasury, completed at this time one of all of the innovations of war."

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(Continued on Page 4)

Mundt Bill 'Long Step to Fascism' Communist Leaders Warn Nation

To All Americans!

Dear Americans!

How many times have you said, "He's got a right to his opinion—it's a free country, isn't it?"

Overnight, a free country can become a police state. The "little" steps by which a people is robbed of its freedom carry a poison to the brain of the progress. There comes the last big step—the step into fascism.

Today our country is being pushed to that last big step. The National House Un-American Committee has called on Congress to pass the police state law printed by Wall Street. The Mundt Bill, H. R. 30452, is the signal that the most extreme form of reaction are stepping up campaign's drive toward World War III by making a desperate bid for fascist power.

Our people have war and fascism. When they realize what this bill means, they will rise in their wrath to defeat it. But there must be no delay and no quick fix—for the forces of reaction and war are not to bring this measure through Congress. Otherwise, they threaten to bring it through the House next week.

THIS BILL STRIKES at the living standards and democratic rights of all Americans—as the process of "muzzling" them from the Communists. This is a bill so evil that the difference of opinion on any other issue can divide those who agree that the Bill of Rights must be saved.

The so-called "Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950" is an arrogantly worded act of the Committee as the Committee that passed it. It would nullify the First Amendment's guarantee of freedom of speech, thought and association. It would blatantly violate the Fifth and Eighth Amendments. It is a bill of intimidation, targeting and spying groups and individuals for punishment.

The bill would curtail the right of habeas corpus, and set up concentration camps for the foreign-born. Citizenship would no longer be the mainline right of the American-born. You would be judged of your citizenship at the whim of a biased official who held you guilty of "crime" under this monstrous bill.

The Mundt bill would put Hitler's Big Lie on the statute books. It would put Communism, Party leaders, and any progressive activities in a "Communist" list. It would make it a crime to advocate socialism, or for that matter, any social program. Although the Communist Party is an American working class party, and Americans have been studying and learning the science of Marxism for a hundred years—this bill would decree that Communism shall be held a "criminal conspiracy" and all advocacy of its immediate or long-range objectives forbidden.

ON THE BASIS of this legislation, the Mundt bill would outlaw the Communist Party. It would demand that the Communist Party register, and turn over the names of its individual members to the FBI. Every progressive organization, and certainly a working class party, will fight to the last ditch against such a fascist blacklist and will defend democracy by refusing to register and expose its members to persecution.

The Mundt bill would similarly outlaw the "Communist front" organizations already on Tom Cuddy's "blacklist"—and ordered that he would over the Mundt bill would groups were outlawed.

The Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 would carry further the working of the trade unions, begun by the Taft-Hartley law. It would give legal status to the Big Lie long used as a strike-breaking weapon by the open-shop employers. Under this bill, any strike in any industry could be punished as a "criminal conspiracy."

The Mundt-Bianchi bill would whip up a nation-wide witch hunt against the Negro people. It would make it a crime to support such immediate objectives of the Communists and of non-Communist progressives as a federal anti-lynch law, repeal of the poll-tax, FEPC, or the abolition of Jim-Crow in army and civilian life.

THIS LONG STEP to fascism would be a long, long step to World War III. It seeks to outlaw the growing people's peace movement. It would strike a serious blow at the new people's party headed by Wallace and Taylor. It is a bill to shut the door of reaction for Wall Street and the war-mongers.

Free Americans! This is the sure law. However we may differ among ourselves—about the Marshall Plan, or the two-party system, or America's future—we must act together now, or tomorrow we shall no longer be free to express our disagreements.

This is the hour for anti-fascist unity—for the united action of labor and all democrats, regardless of their political beliefs. We Communists are going to fight the Mundt bill with all we've got. But only if all who cherish democracy also get into this fight can democracy and peace be saved.

The American people have the strength, and still have the time, to defeat this police state bill. But we must act together—and act now. Let us not, like the German people, be forced to forge our unity in the night of fascist terror, and fight for our freedom underground.

Let every liberty-loving individual, every worker, speak to his Congressman. Let every trade union and people's organization make its full strength and make it felt. Let Congress hear the people demand with one voice: The Mundt bill shall not pass!

WM. Z. FOSTER, Chairman.
ROBERT DUBOIS, General Secretary.

By Art Shields

The Mundt police state bill to outlaw the Communist Party and all progressive organizations will be rejected by the American people as a move to enslave the nation under fascism and to drive the country into war, declared William Z. Foster, chairman, and Eugene Dennis, general secretary, of the Communist Party yesterday. This Hitlerlike measure will be defeated by the anti-fascist unity that will develop as the struggle goes on, said the two leaders at a press conference at party headquarters at 35 E. 12 St., which 13 reporters attended.

"The American people," added Foster, "have learned much since Hitler established fascism under the guise of fighting Communism."

"They know," he continued, "that fascism brings war. In this case it would bring a terrible bloody war."

Foster dealt bluntly with the threat of the Mundt bill to "register" and thus to blacklist every member of the Communist Party and every member of civil rights and other organizations that the Attorney General might call a "Communist front."

Foster called attention to a fighting statement by the national body of the party on the Mundt bill, read at the press conference, which said:

"Every progressive organization, and certainly a working-class party, will fight to the last ditch against such a fascist blacklist, and will defend democracy by refusing to register and expose its members to persecution."

The statement, said the national chairman of the Communist Party, accurately expressed the unity of the party.

"The struggle against the bill will bring in every particle of the working people," said Dennis, because the

(Continued on Page 11)

Marcantonio Says Mundt Bill Means Fascism

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Mundt bill is as evil as the sponsors promised it would be, Rep. Vincent Marcantonio (ALP-NY) said today. Despite a few technical changes, the bill follows closely the report issued by the House Un-American Committee April 6, he added.

Speaking in behalf of the list of eight congressmen pledged to fight the Mundt bill, the New York legislator said he and his colleagues would be present Monday when the House Rules Committee is expected to hold hearings on a rule for the bill. Rep. Earl Mann (D-SD) is chief of the measure, will call the committee to pass the bill to the floor next week. The "unlimited right" as Marcantonio called them, will let the committee to withhold legislation.

"This is a 'K' Movement," said of the Mundt bill, "This is an attempt to legitimate fascism. I call on all those who believe in our democratic form of government, irrespective of political affiliation, to join with us in our efforts to defeat this attempt to substitute a fascist state for our Constitution."

The congressional bloc is trying opponents of the bill to ask their congressmen to testify against the bill before the Rules Committee.

The House Un-American Committee has proposed introduction of revised bill (H.R. 30452) with the result that copies of the measure are scarce.

Copies of the bill, together with a new report now being drafted, have been presented into numerous offices.

386 Leaders Score 'Police State' Measure

The Committee for Democratic Rights, headed by 11 Congressmen united in a bloc "to defeat Thomas-Bianchi Committee un-American legislation," yesterday issued a statement denouncing the Mundt bill. The declaration was signed by 386 civil figures.

"In an atmosphere of war hysteria," the statement said, "the House Committee chooses to record, which Franklin D. Roosevelt characterized as 'barbaric' by introducing legislation which would result in the overthrow of the American form of government. . . . No one is safe under this proposed law."

Co-chairmen of the Committee for Democratic Rights are Congressmen John B. Stetson (D-Minn.), Thomas C. O'Connor (D-NY), Walter K. George (D-Ga.), Carl Albert (D-Calif.), Lee J. Cline (ALP-NY), Arthur Klein (D-NY), Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY), Joseph P. Kamp (D-Ill.), George W. Brown (D-Mich.), and Sen. Glen Taylor (D-Ide).

The list of signers included: John A. B. Stetson, attorney; May Baywell, Henry B. Schwabach; Dr. Edward Barry; Frank Brown, administrator, Department State Employees Union Local 120; Nicholas Caron, secretary, CIO Department State Joint Board; City Commission Eugene Connolly (ALP); Martin Ostry, president, AFL Bond & Club Employees Local 6.

Also: Muriel Draper; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois; Robert Dunn, Labor Research Association; Frank Dutt, president, AFL Union Local 1; Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, New York University; Ben Gold, president, CIO Fur & Leather Workers; Shirley Graham, author; Howard Graham, regional director, CIO United Public Workers; Prof. Hamilton, executive board, CIO Chemical Workers; Ade E. Johnson, Bedford-Stuyvesant Schools Council.

Also: Jack Foley, secretary-treasurer, CIO United Warehouse and Warehouse Local 6; Ben Furedi, League of Women Shoppers; Max Furler, secretary-treasurer, CIO Parkers Workers; Jerome Pelt, business agent, AFL Workers & Warehouse Local 1; Irving Potash, manager, CIO Parkers Joint Council; Harry Reich, AFL Union Local 6; Paul Ross; Ross Russell, legislative representative, CIO Teachers Union.

Organizations are listed for this action only.

Seamen to Hit Mundt Bill

The Waterfront Union of the Communist Party is sponsoring a meeting at Hotel Diplomat tonight to protest the police-state bill just introduced into Congress by the Un-American Committee. Speakers at the meeting include Al Lomax, Benito Hernandez and James Maloy.

140 Notables Ask End of 'Un-Americans'

A group of 140 outstanding Americans yesterday condemned the House Un-American Committee for its treatment of Dr. Edward H. Cullen, director of the Bureau of Standards, and called for the committee's abolition because it "violently suppresses freedom of conscience and expression."

Among the noted scientists, clergymen, artists, professionals and business leaders were John Dewey, philosopher; Dorothy Johnson Feltz, author; Dr. Harold C. Gray, nuclear physicist; and Robert Oppenheimer, atomic scientist; and William S. Berr, author; Donna Durbin, actress; Mrs. Laura E. Nelson, author; Robert M. La Follette, senator; and William S. Berr, author.

"Dr. Cullen's integrity," said the statement, "his brilliant contributions to science and his long record of devoted and loyal service to his country are matters of historical fact."

"We object to a small group of men questioning the patriotism of our loyalty and patriotism. We object to the use of intimidation, black lists and other attempts to silence of kind as a device of oppression of opinion which does not conform to the constitution of the United States," the statement concluded.

MRS. INGRAM MOVED TO ANOTHER GEORGIA JAIL

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Ruth Lee Ingram has again been moved to another jail. The communist couple's mother is now in the Jeff County Jail in Macon, Ga. The news reached Ruth Lee Ingram's mother, Mrs. Amy Reed, in a letter dated April 18 from Mrs. Ingram's oldest daughter, Mrs. Emma Reed.

Mrs. Reed again expressed fear for her daughter's life. "If they have both moving from Lee from this jail to another, I fear for the day to be in danger."

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"can" denotes an aggressive attitude toward citizens of other countries.

2. The stamping of Government posts with persons of high intelligence and capability is an outstanding problem of our time. The unwarranted activities of the committees in question have made Government positions undesirable to the very persons who should be attracted to them.

Kindest regards,

SAMUEL K. ALLISON,

HAROLD C. UERY,

EDWARD TELLER,

JOSEPH E. MAYER,

WILLIAM H. ZACHARIASON.

The Need for a Single Supply Catalog

System for the Armed Forces

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. JACK Z. ANDERSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 1949

Mr. ANDERSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a few remarks about my proposed bill, H. R. 321, entitled "The National Defense Catalog Act."

Ralph W. Page, writing in the Philadelphia Bulletin a short time ago, stated and I quote:

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And Henry J. Taylor, speaking over NBC, stated and I quote:

"And this is all backing up our amazing expenditures. Why, the overlapping of authority and wasted expenditures hardly seem believable, my friends, and, with our other vast expenditures at home and abroad, our military budget would in time crack our economy wide open. The military costs now consume more than 24 cents out of each tax dollar you and I pay; and unless the Army, Navy, and Air Force become more cost-conscious, the bill may soon to double that figure. Although our three armed services are supposedly united, each still arrives at its own budgetary requests separately, with the left hand often not knowing what the right hand is doing. And yet they say taxes must go up. Meanwhile, public relations and publicity costs of the services inflate like a giant balloon. The request is in for \$3,334,575 for public relations in 1950. And other items reveal a similar disregard for cost. It (military budget) represents a prodigal approach to the whole question of costs. It is difficult to escape the conclusion that padding has been a very general practice.

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"In June 1858, President Buchanan, who attended the University of North Carolina commencement, assured his audience that North Carolinians 'have always stood by the Constitution and the laws, and are destined in the history of this country to do much to preserve our glorious Union.'"

HOLDEN'S DILATORIAL FAITH

"When the Democratic National Convention met in Charleston, April 23, 1860, its great problem was to harmonize the demands of the northern and southern wings of the party. In this debate North Carolina occupied a middle ground and her stand was an important factor in holding the delegates of Virginia and other border States to their position. While State after State was seceding, a member of the North Carolina delegation, coming from a consultation with the Virginians, urged Holden to make a speech to hold our delegates against going out, saying, 'From what I have heard, if our delegates go out, Virginia will go out also, and the constitution will be broken up.' Holden complied with a 10-minute speech, declaring that North Carolina had sent her delegates to the convention to maintain and preserve and not destroy the bonds of the Union; that by an immense majority the people of North Carolina would frown indignantly on

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"A great Union rally was held at Salisbury in October, prior to Lincoln's election. Among the great orators of the occasion, Vance carried off the honors. The correspondent of the Raleigh Register wrote that but one sentiment prevailed: 'We fight for the Constitution, the Union, and the law—we will not be led off by seceders, in the South, or by black Republicans in the North, and we will never give up our institutions until stern necessity compels us to believe that they being no longer adequate to our protection, we must resort to the right of revolution, which is inherent in every people.'"

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They were active in the campaign of last fall, which resulted in my election to this distinguished body, because of the unfair and unjustified aspersions cast, not upon them, individually, but, anonymously upon atomic scientists as a body, by the Un-American Activities Committee of the Eightieth Congress.

Under the permission granted me by the unanimous consent of the House, and that the position of these men may be more thoroughly understood by my colleagues, I am including in my remarks the following letter signed by five members of the faculty of the University of Chicago who are recognized as among the foremost atomic scientists of the world:

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1. The committee has operated in an atmosphere of witch hunting and headline seeking. It has used unfavorable publicity in an attempt to punish persons who have been cleared repeatedly by loyalty boards. The committee has attacked in a similar manner persons whose records have been examined carefully by the Department of Justice and reported clear of any derogatory evidence admissible in a court of law.

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EDWARD TIZLER,

JOSIE E. MAYER,

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The Need for A Single Supply Catalog System for the Armed Forces

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In Defense of the Bill of Rights

WE, the undersigned, believe that civil liberties are the distinguishing mark of American democracy. We believe, furthermore, that the Bill of Rights must apply to the rights of all Americans—or that it will prove a cheat for all. We do not accept the dangerous proposition, now being broadcast from certain quarters, that civil rights can be withheld from this dissident minority or that, at the pleasure of those who may have the power to do so.

THEREFORE, we feel compelled to speak out sharply and boldly at this moment. When forces exist, as we believe they do now exist, whose objective effect—if not their secret purpose—is the destruction of civil liberties, blindness to facts becomes dangerous, pious protestation of liberalism becomes mockery, and failure to speak out courageously becomes criminal. The objective effect, furthermore, is to create war hysteria and to incite witch hunts at a time when unity for peace in the face of international events is a condition for our further progress as a nation of free men.

WE recognize the following blunt facts: 1. that the Dies Committee is talking openly of the suppression of dissident groups and that in this it has secured the support of influential newspapers throughout the country; 2. that open incitement to vigilante activity against labor, against minority radical groups, against national and religious groups is increasing in this country; 3. that various discriminatory and repressive measures against the foreign-born have been passed by the House of Representatives and have become law in many states.

WE recognize particularly that serious efforts are being made to silence and suppress the Communist Party. We regard as significant the fact that precisely now Earl Browder, its General Secretary, has been indicted on data which the government has evidently had for years. We observe that a charge four years old has just now been revived against another official of the Communist Party, Sam Adams Darty. Similarly, a minor technicality was invoked in order to rule all Communist candidates off the New York City ballot. Without legal right Representative Dies and his aides have conducted raids on Communist Party headquarters in several cities. Detroit police failed to give adequate protection to a legally held meeting addressed by William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party, and an organized gang was allowed to assault people as they left the hall. Harvard University cancelled a speaking engagement previously arranged for Mr. Browder.

WE record as well that a speech which Mr. Browder recently delivered in Boston was inaccurately reported in many newspapers throughout the country and the false impression was thereby created that he had in effect called for armed insurrection against the government of the United States.

WE point out sharply that this concerted campaign to lay the basis for outright suppression of the Communist Party is reminiscent of the post-war hysteria which culminated in the now universally condemned Palmer raids. We are not Communists, and we are not concerned at this moment with the merits or demerits of the doctrines advocated by the Communists. We are interested only in the indisputable merits of our American tradition of free speech and in the consequences to the non-Communist majority of the suppression of the Communist minority. We have before us the example of many European countries where suppression of the Communist Party was but a beginning, followed by a campaign against trade unions, cultural groups, Jews, Catholics, Masons, and ending with the destruction of all freedom. It is in our own interest, therefore, and in the interest of those rights for which America has struggled these many years that we raise our voices in solemn warning against denying to the Communists, or to any other minority group, the full freedom guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.

(see over)

BNP 34744-25-1

Signed by:

Scholars and Educators

Professor THOMAS ADDIE of Stanford University

Professor HAROLD CHAPMAN BROWN of Stanford University

Professor GORDON W. HILFPORT of Harvard University

Professor JOSEPH WARREN BRACE of the University of Minnesota

Professor FRANK BOAS of Columbia University

Professor SHADATY DANTON of Princeton University

Professor JOHN MCKEN CASTELL of Princeton University

Professor BELLA VIRANO DODD, teacher and lecturer

Professor IRVING FISHER of Yale University

Professor RICHARD POSTER FLINT of Yale University

DR. H. RAWLE GYELIN, New York physician

Professor FRANK H. HASKINS of Santa Clara College

Professor BENJAMIN HARROW of the College of the City of New York

Professor MELVILLE J. HERSKOVITZ of Northeastern University

Professor ELLSWORTH HUNTINGTON of Yale University

Professor PAUL H. LAVIETTER of the Yale School of Medicine

Professor ROBERT E. LYND of Columbia University

Professor KIRKLEY F. MATHER of Harvard University

Professor CHARLES STENNINGS, Director of the University of Chicago

Professor CLYDE A. WILSON of Columbia University

Professor WESLEY C. MITCHELL, President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science

Professor A. H. MOWLER of Yale University

Professor GARDNER MURPHY of Columbia University

Professor JOHN F. PETERS of Yale University

Professor WALTER BAUTENSTRAUCH of Columbia University

DR. RANDOLPH E. SMITH, Executive Secretary of the Cooperative School for Teachers

Professor HANS OTTO STORM of Stanford University

Professor C. PAYETTE TAYLOR of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Professor HAROLD C. UREY of Columbia University

Professor J. RAYMOND WALSH of Robert College

Professor LOUIS WEISNER of Hunter College

Writers

JOHN D. BARRY, San Francisco columnist

EVAN WYCK BROOKS, author and critic

WALCOLM COWLEY, editor of The New Republic

DOUNTEE CULLEN, Negro poet

MARTHA DODD, journalist

WILLIAM F. DODD, Jr., journalist

THEODORE DREISER, novelist

LEONARD WILKIE, poet

DASHIELL HAMMETT, novelist

LILLIAN HELLMAN, playwright

MATTHEW JOSEPHSON, author and critic

ARTHUR KOBER, playwright

OLIVER LA FARGE, author

JOHN MURRAY, playwright

CLIFFORD ODELL, playwright

ARTHUR POLLACK, theatrical critic

RALPH ROEDER, author

GEORGE REIDER, journalist

GEORGE SOULE, editor of The New Republic

IRVING STONE, biographer

CHARLES ESKINE SCOTT WOOD, author and poet

Cartists and Others

FRIEDA SALTMAN, actress

CHARLES BEARDS, lawyer and former member of the New York City Council

AARON COPLAND, composer

WILLIAM F. DODD, former Ambassador to Germany

THE REVEREND WILLIAM LLOYD JAMES, leading Negro clergyman

ROCKWELL FENT, painter

PHILIP LOEB, actor

TANYA MINDELL, theatrical designer

THE REVEREND HERMAN F. REISSIG of New York City

HERMAN SHULMAN, theatrical producer

STANFORD SOLENDER of New York City

HELEN TAYLOR, dancer

DR. MAX YERGAN, Secretary of the International Council on African Affairs

On Dec. 14, 1939, the day before the One hundred forty-eighth Anniversary of the Bill of Rights—this statement of 65 prominent citizens DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS was sent to the press. For the purpose of helping bring this statement to the attention of all citizens, the Ohio State Committee of the Young Communist League, 1514 Prospect Avenue, reprints this important document.

In Defense of the Bill of Rights

WE the undersigned, believe that civil liberties are the distinguishing mark of American democracy. We believe, furthermore, that the Bill of Rights must apply to the rights of all Americans or that it will prove a cheat for all. We do not accept the dangerous proposition, now being broadcast from certain quarters, that civil rights can be withheld from this dissident minority or that, at the pleasure of those who may have the power to do so.

THEREFORE, we feel compelled to speak out sharply and boldly at this moment. When forces exist, as we believe they do now exist, whose objective effect—if not their secret purpose—is the destruction of civil liberties, blindness to facts becomes dangerous, blous protestation of liberalism becomes mockery, and failure to speak out courageously becomes criminal. The objective effect, furthermore, is to create war hysteria and to incite witch hunts at a time when unity for peace in the face of international events is a condition for our further progress as a nation of free men.

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FOR SIGNATURE

Signed by:

Scientists and Educators

Professor THOMAS ADDIE of Stanford University

Professor HAROLD CHAPMAN BROWN of Stanford University

Professor GORDON WALLFORTH of Harvard University

Professor JOSEPH WARREN REACH of the University of Minnesota

Professor FRANK EDGAR of Columbia University

Professor HADLEY CATTELL of Princeton University

DR. T. MCKEN CATTELL, editor of "Science"

DR. BELLA VIRANO DODD, physicist and leader in the field of atomic energy

Professor IRVING FISHER of Yale University

Professor RICHARD POSTER FLINT of Yale University

DR. H. RAWLE GEVELIN, New York physician

Professor FRANK H. HANKINS of Smith College

Professor BENJAMIN HARROW of the College of the City of New York

Professor MELVILLE J. HERSKOVITS of Northwestern University

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On Dec. 14, 1939, the day before the One Hundred forty-eighth Anniversary of the Bill of Rights, this statement of 65 prominent citizens DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS was sent to the post, for the purpose of helping bring this statement to the attention of all citizens, the Ohio State Committee of the Young Communist League, 1514 Prospect Avenue, reprint this important document.

April 2, 1940

This petition to the President, printed below, was initiated by the following committee: Elliot Paul, chairman, Frank Ross, Theodore Dreiser, Rockwell Kent, Corliss Mont, George Seldes, Maxwell S. Stewart, and Dashiell Bennett. As we go to press more signatures are arriving in mail and will be published later.

To President Franklin D. Roosevelt: In periods of crisis, those civil liberties which are the foundation stone of a free society are endangered. Today, in the face of international crisis, it behooves us, as loyal Americans, to examine critically, and expose to the light of day, all threats to our democracy in home.

Internal vigilance is the price of democracy, and we must critically analyze any governmental attack on the rights of Americans to hold and disseminate opinions. That inevitably results in the destruction of all rights for all.

The recent false witness against the victims of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the abusive judgments by Democrats for furnishing for Spain, the badgering of Communist leaders, the attacks by the "committee on un-American activities" and labor groups, are all part of the steadily accumulating evidence of a tendency to govern the spirit which is tending to subvert the intent of the Bill of Rights.

This same tendency exists in the perversion of the function of the special Grand Jury now convened in Washington, D. C., to investigate alleged military espionage. This investigation was initiated by the War Relocation Authority, the widespread publication of an extraordinary letter accusing a number of organizations and individuals of these crimes. This unprecedented procedure was sharply condemned in the Washington Post as a breach of the Constitutional Rights of citizens. The subsequent public announcement by the special grand jury that such investigation "would be used as a clearing house, actually creating a suspicion that even an inquiry might be perceived as a witch-hunt directed against those whose views express differences with the government."

The New Mexico law is not mentioned in the Bill of Rights, nor does it have the force of law. It is a mere suggestion, but this has not prevented the Grand Jury from denouncing it as a "law" to "questioning citizens and employees of New Mexico." Day after day, industry is being having no possible relation to the crimes under investigation, but intended to uncover the witnesses on current social and political problems. In this respect, it is only a "discrepancy" in another form. The consequences of this procedure might drive New Mexico out of existence by frightening its men and supporters, by increasing its isolation, and by exhausting the very funds of the Republic. It is in fact a way of action which will lead to the destruction of the freedom of expression of dissenting opinion. In the World War the suppression of the *Miner*, the burning of the mills of other publications, came after the curfew of the country of the war. Today, the move to silence free opinion is intelligently carried. It is a part of a plan and a part of a wider suppression. Many have who believe that Mr. President, we are agree with the social political views of New Mexico, but we recognize that the rights guaranteed in the Constitution cannot be denied to any group without endangering their rights themselves, and thereby making them insecure for all. Your recent message to the Nation on its seventy-fifth anniversary, Mr. President, you said: "I do not know whether we are with the Nation or not. The important thing is that every life and every—particularly in a democracy—should have the right of expressing themselves." That, Mr. President, is a genuine realization of the elementary human and civil rights of all Americans. We urgently call upon you to apply this principle to the charges in this attack on freedom of the press and persons in opposition to the future.

(Signed) ORLANDO W. ALLISON, professor of psychology, Harvard University; FRANK E. BAKER, president, State Teachers College, Milwaukee; J. JOSEPH WALKER, chairman, English department, University of Mississippi; Dr. ORLANDO H. BAKER, professor, Washington University, St. Louis; MARGARET BLUMENFELD, composer, playwright, New York; EUGENE ROSS, professor of anthropology, Columbia University; LOUIS R. BROWN, attorney, New York; LYMAN B. BEAULIEU, assistant professor, Cornell, New York; MOLLIE BAKER, writer, Radio, Pa.; EDWARD CHAPMAN BAKER, professor, Stanford University; EDWARD BAKER, professor, New York University; LAURENCE CORNELL, writer,

Boylston, Pa.; BROOKS CALVERTON, editor and writer, Charleston, W. Va.; HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW DANA, lecturer and writer, Cambridge, Mass.; EDWARD C. DELAYALL, Jr., vice president, Modern Age Books, New York; THOMAS DREISER, author, Hollywood; W. E. DUBOIS, head, department of sociology, Atlanta University, Ga.; HENRY DREISER, solicitor general, New York State; ABRAHAM FLETCHER, director, American Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University; FRANKLIN FOLLOWS, executive secretary, League of American Writers, New York; J. I. FOLLOWS, editing professor, Yale University; LAWRENCE GARDNER, literary editor, New York Herald Tribune; Dr. A. L. GOLD, writer, physician, New York; MARION COMBIE, artist, designer, New York; WILLIAM GARDNER, New York; DANIEL HAMNETT, writer, New York; FRANK H. HARRISON, professor, South College; BENJAMIN HAZARD, professor of chemistry, College of the City of New York; MINYALL J. HARRINGTON, professor of anthropology, Northwestern University; FRANK M. HARRIS, professor, Swarthmore College; WILLIAM W. HARRIS, former chairman, American Youth Congress, Bethesda, Md.; ROBERT E. HARRIS, publisher, Radio, New York; FRANKLIN HARRINGTON, professor, Yale University; WILLIAM L. HARRIS, editor, New York; ROBERT J. HARRIS, editor, Radio, New York; VAN DYKE KENNEDY, professor of chemistry, Cornell University; ROBERT KENNEDY, editor, New York; Dr. J. A. KENNEDY, social worker, Study, N. Y.; ALFRED KENNEDY, writer, New York; CLAUDE LAMONT, author, New York; ROSE W. LAMONT, J. writer, Hollywood; PAUL H. LAMONT, assistant professor of sociology, Yale University; M. LEVI, professor of sociology, University of Michigan; PHILIP LOR, editor, New York; J. E. LOR, NYA administrator, Boston, Mass.; ROBERT MOORE LOWERY, governor, Virgin Islands; WILLIAM M. MALLOY, professor of mathematics, Polytechnic Institute, New York; ALBERT MALLOY, author and teacher, New York University; KIRKLEY J. MATTHEW, professor of geology, Harvard University; EDWARD O. MARTIN, priest of the Episcopal Church, Fairport, N. Y.; H. L. MATTHEW, writer, Baltimore, Md.; CATHERINE MATTHEW, teacher, Vassar College; PAUL MATTHEW, assistant professor of English, University of Michigan; WILLIAM S. MATTHEW, minister, North Baltimore, O.; KATHARINE MATTHEW, Urbana, Ill.; WILLIAM ALBERT MATTHEW, NYA Laboratory of Chemistry, University of Illinois; HENRY O'CONNOR, writer, Chicago; SALVADOR O'CONNOR, writer, Radio, New York; DOROTHY O'CONNOR, N. Y.; SAM O'CONNOR, writer, Los Angeles; RALPH O'CONNOR, writer, New York; WILLIAM O'CONNOR, director, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Atlanta, Georgia; YACHT CLUB, Miami, Florida; President of J. P. Morgan, Inc., New York; WALTER RABBITZBERGER, professor of industrial engineering, Columbia University; GABRIEL RABBITZBERGER, N. Y.; ALFRED RABBITZBERGER, mural painter, New York; PAUL RABBITZBERGER, New York; EARL RABBITZBERGER, composer and librettist, New York; WILLIAM RABBITZBERGER, writer, Staten Island, N. Y.; HENRY RABBITZBERGER, New York; MARGARET RABBITZBERGER, teacher, New York University; EDWIN RABBITZBERGER, New York; GEORGE RABBITZBERGER, writer, Wilkes, Conn.; RALPH RABBITZBERGER, Wilkes, Conn.; HOWARD RABBITZBERGER, professor, Brooklyn College; RALPH RABBITZBERGER, professor of sociology, Harvard University; GEORGE H. RABBITZBERGER, Princeton University; HARRISON RABBITZBERGER, stage director and producer, New York; Rev. J. HARRISON RABBITZBERGER, Society of the Divine Comforts, Society of St. Mary and St. Michael, Cambridge, Mass.; ALAN D. RABBITZBERGER, professor of English, Vassar College; MORRIS RABBITZBERGER, New York; RABBITZBERGER, New York; GEORGE RABBITZBERGER, New York; RABBITZBERGER, New York; DONALD DEAN RABBITZBERGER, writer, Cornell, Calif.; MARSHALL A. RABBITZBERGER, assistant editor, the Nation; J. P. RABBITZBERGER, assistant editor, the Nation; HENRY OTTO RABBITZBERGER, editor, Palo Alto, Calif.; PAUL RABBITZBERGER, photographer, New York; DR. J. RABBITZBERGER, assistant professor of mathematics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.; RALPH RABBITZBERGER, New York; C. RABBITZBERGER, professor of engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; FRANKLIN RABBITZBERGER, manufacturer, San Francisco; EDWARD C. RABBITZBERGER, professor of psychology, University of California; JAMES STANLEY RABBITZBERGER, writer, New York; HAROLD C. RABBITZBERGER, professor of chemistry, Columbia University; STUART VAN VLIET, metal artist and anthropologist, New York; CHARLES H. WELSH, professor of history, Howard University; JAMES WELSH, assistant editor, the Nation; HOWARD W. WELSH, illustrator, New York; EDWARD H. WELSH, lecturer, member DAR, New York; RICHARD WELSH, writer, Concord, N. Y.; OTTO WELSH, artist, Bethel, Conn.; LEON ZACHAR, writer, New York.

NJ Assemblymen Hit Hawkes on Soviets

1021-34744-255

CP Demands Voice in Radio Debate



DEAN

Larrys Dean, general secretary of the Communist Party yesterday demanded that the Town Meeting of the Air allow the Communist Party to speak for itself in the broadcast, "Which Way America—Fascism, Communism, Socialism or Democracy?" The broadcast is scheduled for March 11.

If the Communist Party's request is denied, Dean wrote the Town Meeting, then Martin Dies, scheduled to present the Communist position, will be granted to radio listeners for what he termed a "cold and unbalanced anti-Communist."

Dean's action was prompted by a report in PM on Feb. 27 that "the socialist advocate" of Communism had been willing to present the Communist Party's position, largely at the national headquarters of the Communist Party in the Daily Worker revealed that the Town Meeting had never approached the party to furnish a spokesman. PM revealed, upon inquiry, that

the paper had gotten the information from the office of George V. Deans, president of Town Meeting of the Air.

Repeated attempts by the Daily Worker to reach Deans by phone were not with success. Deans then either "let it" or "he understood," it said.

Joseph Plummer, in charge of public relations, in a lengthy conversation with the Daily Worker, as much as indicated that Deans' office had told PM no Communist spokesman could be obtained.

He indicated that the Communist Party had not been approached to furnish one.

Continued with the question: "Do you still stand as your previous statement in PM?" Plummer said: "The statement." Further attempts to reach Deans for a statement were fruitless.

The text of Dean's letter to Dies follows:

"The radio page of PM on Feb. 27 reported that on March 11, America's Town Meeting of the Air will discuss the question: 'Which Way America—Fascism, Communism, Socialism or Democracy?'

"According to this report, 'the socialist advocate' of Communism has 'been willing to present the Communist Party's position, largely at the national headquarters of the Communist Party in the Daily Worker' revealed that the Town Meeting had never approached the party to furnish a spokesman. PM revealed, upon inquiry, that

"It is not difficult to locate addresses of the Communist Party people who are both willing and able to present it to the American people. Such persons are to be found at Communist Party headquarters, 11 E. 12th St. This address, and the telephone number, are public information available to anyone who asks it to the New York Telephone Directory."

"You failed to obtain and use this routine method of locating

an "socialist advocate" of Communism fully exposed the hypocrisy typical of Town Meeting of the Air, which habitually takes the party's position that there is only one side to questions involving the Communist Party and its views on public questions.

"On behalf of the Communist Party I insist that you permit it to designate one of its recognized leaders to present the immediate and long-range program of the Communist Party for the consideration of your radio audience. Should this request be denied, I demand that Mr. Dies be publicly presented to your listeners for what he is—a rabid and unbalanced anti-Communist."

"I consider it a public duty to release this letter to the press."

Pin VA Layoffs On Truman

The American Labor Party yesterday accused President Truman of suspending mass layoffs of Veterans Administration employees. The ALP charged that Truman, "On his own initiative and without even the consent of a Congressional committee," is conducting the work of suspension of the Veterans Administration of March 11 and seriously interfering with the service of the population of the United States.

Baldwin Refutes Times on Skates

C. E. Baldwin, campaign manager for Henry Wallace, yesterday criticized an inaccurate report in the New York Times that the third party would nominate Hugo Greenwald as candidate for "specialized professional services."

He also termed the Times story "wildly unbalanced."

"While there is no doubt that in some districts third party candidates will be named," said Baldwin, "it is very easy to understand anyone who deserves a seat in Congress, whether of considerable ability up to our state representatives."

"The Times" has no additional accuracy. The charges that Congressman Francis and Congressman Deans will be endorsed in their respective districts from a "specialized" service. While the Marshall Plan is an issue of very great importance, it will not be the single issue will not be the single issue to determine the position taken by our state representatives."

"In my view, the election will be made on a completely basis by the people in each district in which the candidates stand."

Council Body to Act Tomorrow On Gerson Bill



GERRON

By Michael Singer

The City Council Rules Committee will act for the second time tomorrow on a resolution to send James W. Gerson, Communist-designate, to sit on the Council bench. The resolution was introduced in the City Council Monday by Manhattan Communist Benjamin A. Davis and the two laborers, Eugene P. Connolly of Manhattan and Michael J. Quinn of the Bronx.

The rules committee met last night at 7:30 p.m. Walter B. Hart, chairman of the committee, the leading force in the fight against Gerson's right to succeed the late Peter W. Gochenson, considered the case. Just a previous Davis resolution, Douglas Democratic candidates and Stars over the line, to be expected to take the same hostile position tomorrow.

The re-fighting Brooklyn Democratic, against over Davis' motion in putting into the Council before another Gerson resolution, but slipped through one of his live seats at making any possibility of future progress this year for Gerson stalled.

Without knowledge of the press he reached through resolution 678 which would send Rule 11 of the Council Manual to read as follows:

"No seat has or resolution upon which action has been taken by the Council shall be reintroduced during the same calendar year except by consent of the majority of the elected members of the Council."

Since this resolution cannot be his own committee, it will automatically be brought onto the floor of the Council. The resolution is particularly dangerous in view of the increasing range of the campaign to send Gerson being taken up by the pro-Wallace, labor and community organizations throughout the city.

The resolution is further evidence of the growing Democratic story that the Council may be becoming too hot a political issue to handle and one that will make itself felt in the next election.

Raps Un-Americans' Attack on Dr. Condon

CHICAGO, March 3 (UP).—The American Committee of Atomic Scientists, headed by Albert Einstein, today issued a statement condemning the recent attack on Dr. Edward Condon, director of the U. S. Bureau of Standards.

The group said the report of the House Un-American Activities "has rendered a disservice to the interests of the United States."

The text of the statement, signed by Einstein and Dr. Harold C. Urey of the University of Chicago follows: "The activities of the House Un-American Activities Committee headed by J. Parnell Thomas issued a statement yesterday attacking Dr. Edward Condon who resigned his position in 1945 in order to accept of a considerable financial position the directorship of the U. S. Bureau of Standards.

"We consider that by virtue of his action, the investigation has rendered a disservice to the interests of the United States. Unsubstantiated and unprovoked attacks on distinguished scientists in government service can have but one result: to make it increasingly difficult for the U. S. government to obtain the services of able scientists."

FREDERICK M. J. March 3 (UP).—Two of America's leading scientists in atomic research issued yesterday that Dr. Edward Condon is a "weak link" in the nation's atomic security.

Dr. Henry D. Smyth, head of the Princeton University's department of physics and author of the famous Smyth report on the atom bomb, and Dr. Wendell Stanley, of Princeton's Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, said they have Condon and could count for his loyalty.

CHICAGO, March 3 (UP).—The Atomic Scientists of Chicago said yesterday that the government would find it hard to replace Dr. Edward Condon with "a successor of comparable talent and standing."

The group, an organization of scientists who worked on development of the atomic bomb, said it was "disturbed" by the action of

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WASHINGTON, March 3 (UP).—

Conferee J. Parnell Thomas of the House Un-American Activities Committee today charged reports that the FBI had cleared Dr. Edward Condon of personal disloyalty to the United States.

The New Jersey Republican said all on the Committee's determination to make public the text of an FBI letter which accused Condon, until recent articles and head of the Federal Bureau of Standards, of associations with Communists and alleged Soviet spies.

But a spokesman said the department will "continue to report the letter as confidential."

Survey Shows Medic Schools Shut to Jews

A Jewish student has to file 10 times as many applications as a white Protestant in order to get into an American medical school, according to a survey released yesterday by

the American Jewish Congress. Colchester and those of Italian ancestry file twice as many as white Protestants, the survey showed.

The survey conducted by the American Jewish Congress, in cooperation with the Physicians Committee Against Discrimination, and based on replies to a questionnaire distributed to more than 1,000 practicing physicians in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. It reveals several trends in admission practices over a 10-year period.

The survey revealed that, while white Protestants had to file an average of only 1.6 applications for each position, Jewish students had to file an average of 16.5 applications. Catholic students had to file an average of 11.2 applications, and those of Italian ancestry 11.2. Each application filed by a Protestant student has a 0.5 percent chance of acceptance. An application from a Jewish student has a 0.5 percent chance, an Italian student, 0.5 percent and a Catholic 0.5 percent.

In releasing the survey, WD Maslow, director of the AJC Committee on Law and Social Action, pointed out that the practice for students to make multiple applications is more than and modernized to contemporary times. The explanation, he said, "This study is the alarming growth of racial and religious discrimination and the application of such criteria in the medical schools of the country."

Condon to Speak At 'Village' Forum

Condon is to speak at a "Village Forum" on March 11, at 8:15 p.m. to be held at the New School, 125 W. 12th St. The meeting is sponsored jointly by the Village and Madison Square branches of Progressive Citizens of America and the American Labor Party, to a D.

Wall Street Collected \$1 Billion Abroad in '47

WASHINGTON, March 3.—American capital collected \$1,000,000,000 on its investments in foreign countries last year, according to a report of the U. S. Commerce Department today. The new estimate, based on data for the highest level since 1939, is the highest since 1939.

The United States, of the other hand, sold foreign goods for \$1,000,000,000 worth of goods and services, a new position record. The Department added that the balance-of-payments surplus was due to higher prices for U. S. goods.

Government groups and have last year's balance-of-payments surplus was due to higher prices for U. S. goods.

DRD

DRUGS
ROACHES

DRUGS
ROACHES

124-34744-25

APR 1947 22

Columns

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 47

By Albert Deutsch

Nobel Prize Winners Rap Thomas For Smear on Atom Scientists

The Congress, the FBI, or both ought to investigate the strange excursions of Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (Ill.) into the field of American science. Why enemy saboteurs deliberately intent on crippling our scientific defense potential could so readily dream of wreaking more damage than the chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Affairs.

Scores of America's best scientists—many of them veterans of the epochal atom-bomb manufacture—are quitting government-sponsored projects in disgusted protest over the espionage and smear tactics of Mr. Thomas and his reputation-smacking crew. Many who remain are embittered and demoralized. The U. S. Government is finding it increasingly difficult to attract high-grade scientists to work on its defense research projects, largely because they don't relish being exposed to the publicity work of the Thomas committee.

The current issue of *Science*, official organ of the American Assn. for the Advancement of Science, contains an incisive letter of protest against the wackoing proclivities of Mr. Thomas. The letter is signed by six eminent American scientists—four of them Nobel prize winners.

Epistolary Scientists

Smear as Red

Rep. Thomas, who emulates his predecessor Martin Dies in converting his advantage pool into ready cash, authored two highly sensational articles published in national magazines last June. One charged that our atomic energy plants were teeming with Communist scientists in cahoots with the Kremlin. Key scientists in the original manufacture of the atomic bomb—who had successfully kept the greatest military secret in history—were denounced as an American saboteur. Los Alamos and Oak Ridge were pictured as virtual outposts of Moscow. The article was couched in the familiar Thomas technique of innuendo and distortion—so-and-so was a Red because his cousin's brother-in-law had once been seen in close converse with a man known to have attended a Henry Wallace rally.

The second article, written in the same style, charged that scientists in Federal bureaus were surreptitiously transmitting secret invention formulas to Moscow.

The letter published in *Science* denounces both articles and expresses deep concern over the harm



done to American science by Rep. Thomas. It is signed by Dr. Irving Langmuir, associate director of the General Electric Research Laboratory; Dr. Duncen C. MacLennan and Dr. Wendell M. Stanley of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Prof. George B. Payson, dean of Columbia University Graduate Faculty; Prof. I. J. Rabi, Columbia University physicist; and Prof. Harold C. Urey of the University of Chicago.

Thomas Charges Called 'Absurd'

The six scientists write:

"We wish to register a protest against two recent articles by Rep. J. Parnell Thomas of New Jersey, 'Russia Gets Our Inventions' (*American Magazine*, June) and 'Reds in Our Atom Plants' (*Liberty*, June 21). Mr. Thomas's articles are fantastic to the point of absurdity. Thus, in one, he says that the National Bureau of Standards protects patents, which will be news to the Bureau and the Patents Office.

Nevertheless, his attacks on the patriotism and loyalty of American scientists are bound to be mistaken seriously by many people and will do harm.

We are particularly aroused at the treatment accorded Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the Bureau of Standards, who, by inference and innuendo, is made to appear engaged in reprehensible and subversive activities. Dr. Condon is a distinguished scientist, the director of a great national institution, a former president of the American Physical Society, sometime adviser to the Senate on matters concerning atomic energy, and a former associate director of the Westinghouse Laboratories. By no stretch of the imagination is he a Communist or an unloyal American.

Mr. Thomas especially attacks Dr. Condon for his membership on the board of directors of the American-Soviet Science Society. This organization, which has received a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation, is in no way connected with any pro-Soviet agency. It exists solely for the purpose of furthering international exchange of scientific information (strengthening scientists everywhere favor), particularly by making Russian scientific papers available in English.

Mr. Thomas owes Dr. Condon and the Nation a retraction and an apology for his innuendoes concerning a distinguished scientist.

Mr. Thomas isn't likely to pay this debt to Dr. Condon and the Nation; he detracts but never retracts. The case represents but another link in a long chain of contemptible smears by Mr. Thomas and his committee which have been bringing Congress in contempt.

21-34747-25-01

Protest from Scientists

Articles Said to Attack Patriotism
And Honesty of Men of Science

Times Column of The New York Times:

"We wish to register a protest against two recent articles by Representative J. Parnell Thomas of New Jersey, chairman of the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities. These are 'Russia Grabs Our Inventions,' American Magazine for June, and 'Rods in Our Atom Plants,' Liberty for June 11.

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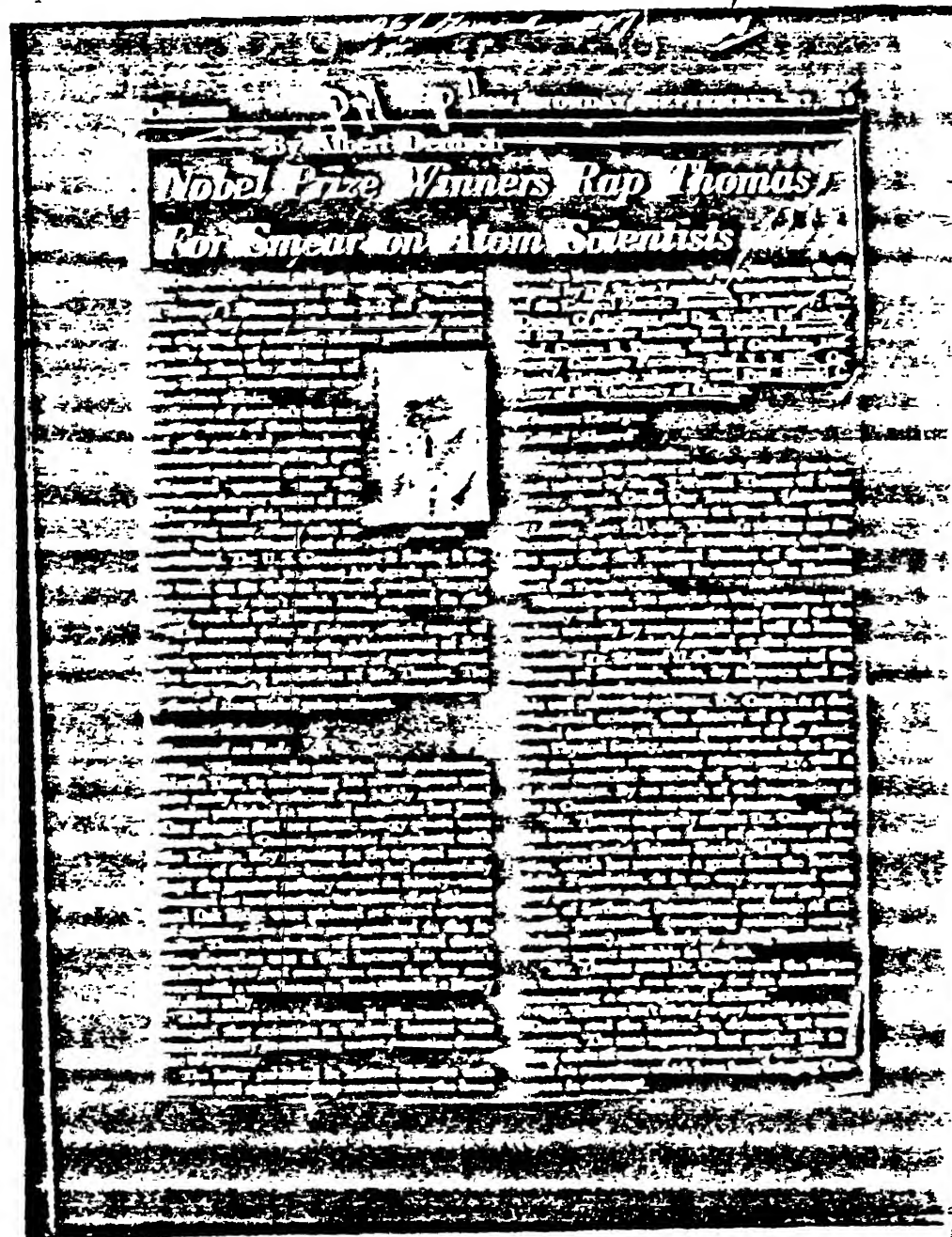
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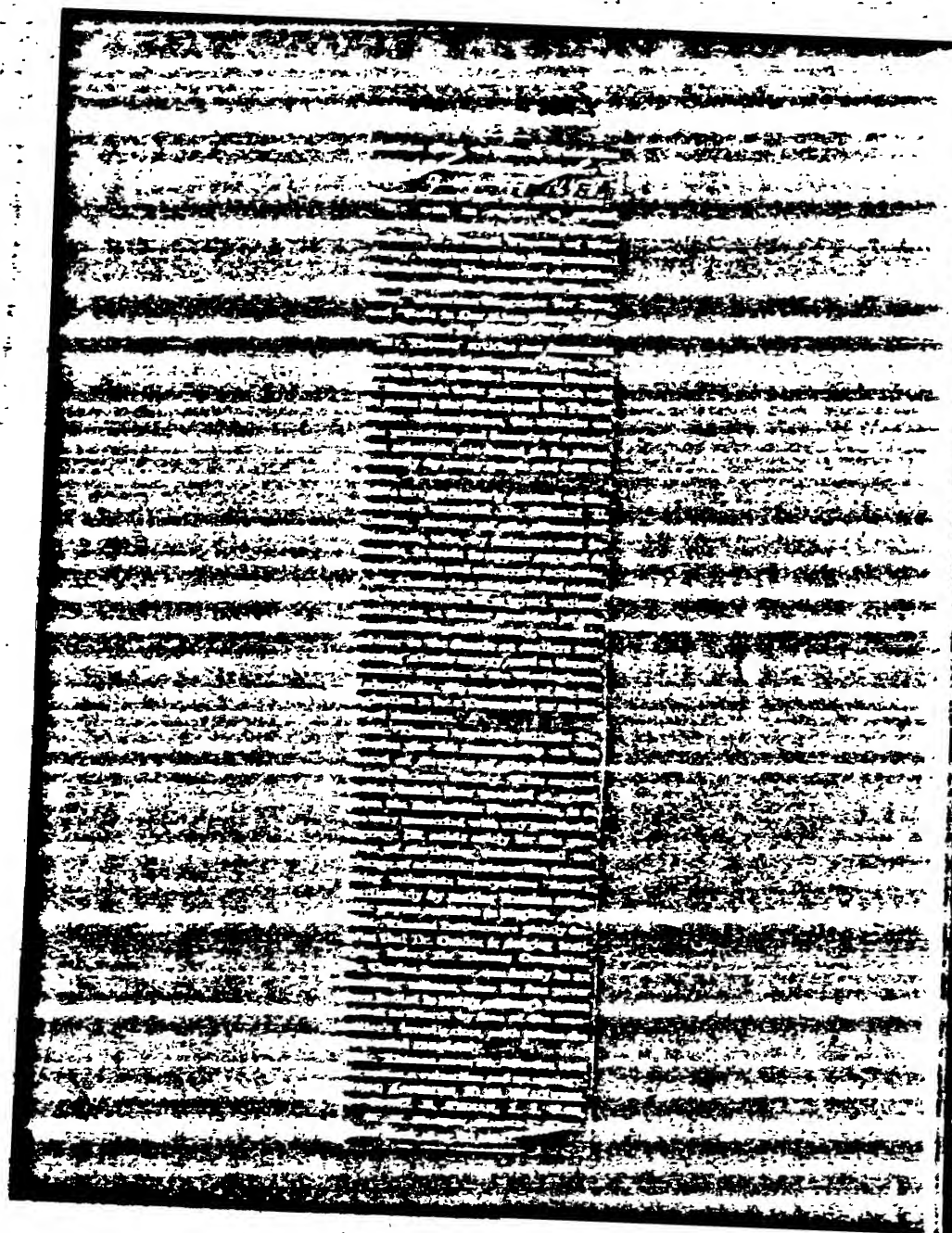
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Mr. Thomas furthermore plainly implies that Dr. Condon is dodging testimony before the Thomas Committee. Dr. Condon, however, can hardly be an unwilling witness, since he has never been invited to testify, although he was visited in March by two of the committee's investigators, with whom he cooperated completely.

Mr. Thomas owes Dr. Condon and the nation a retraction and an apology.
IRVING LUNGMUR, D. A. MACINNIS,
GEORGE R. POGRAM, I. I. RAB,
W. M. STANLEY, HAROLD C. UREY.
New York, Aug. 11, 1947.



121-34744-25U



War on the
People's
Woodsheds

—Editorial, Page 8

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

Local—Cloudy, warm.
Nation—New York: Cloudy
and misty, with light rain
showing.

(8 Pages) Pages 8 Continues

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 12, 1940

ESTABLISHED 1912

NAZI-ALLIED BATTLE RAGES IN BELGIUM

British 'Defense' Laws Scored as Gag on Nation

British Peacefuls Against
All Who Oppose War
Hit by Organization

By Philip Babcoar

(The Daily Worker, May 12, 1940)

LONDON, May 12. — The National Council for Civil Liberties, which has been protesting the new defense regulations which apply drastic penalties to the peace movement, has today issued a statement.

The organization provides no financial aid to those who are imprisoned and has limited funds for the legal defense of those who are arrested. The statement says that the organization is "deeply concerned" at the new defense regulations which apply drastic penalties to the peace movement.

The regulations provide for imprisonment of up to three years for those who are arrested and for those who are arrested. The statement says that the organization is "deeply concerned" at the new defense regulations which apply drastic penalties to the peace movement.

Chicago Steel Union Parley Starts Tuesday

SWOC Delegates Meet at Critical Moment in Life of Labor, Nation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., May 12. — While steel magnates gradually open the spread of the litigation over the European, and lock their doors to the negotiation of America's entry into the slaughter, representatives of the nation's steel workers will meet here Tuesday to what promises to be a historic session.

When the four-day session was held, the steel workers' organizing committee was under way at 10 AM Tuesday at the Madison Hotel in Chicago. Today, the hundreds of delegates will face the task of negotiating with U. S. A. and the American people to keep America out of the war and to defeat the advance of the machinery of death in Washington and the West.

SWELL THE PROTESTS AGAINST ROOSEVELT'S WAR SPEECHES • An Editorial

STEPHEN EARLY, speaking for President Roosevelt yesterday, had to admit that messages had been received expressing alarm over the President's war-building speech to the American Scientific Congress Saturday.

He tried to cover up by mentioning only those who sent "praise" of the address. But it was admitted that at least "10 per cent" of the comments expressed uneasiness. If Early admitted this much, the percentage must have been higher.

Whatever "praise" there was came from the assorted war-mongers of Wall Street and from the Sunbays of American imperialism in Latin America. Their sentiments are a dangerous lier upon the overwhelming anti-war feelings of the American people and upon the peace sentiments of our Latin-American neighbors.

Roosevelt's statement to the Belgian King Leopold, indicting the German imperialist bandits while completely whitewashing the Allied imperialist robbers, was equally a violation of this country's neutrality.

Coming from the head of a government, it was more than a statement. It was a deed, an act—taking this country to the edge of the abyss of war. If Roosevelt continues such messages as these—while he furnishes planes, materials, and munitions to the Allied bandits—it won't

be long before American families will find their husbands and sons marching into the trenches.

Early's remarks were an insult to the American people. He called the "10 per cent" opposed to Roosevelt's war declarations and war moves. "Go back into the heat of his speech (before the American Scientific Congress) and see why he was told," Early angrily asserted at the reporters. This is equivalent to saying: to hell with what the people think of Roosevelt's driving hands to involve America.

The people should answer Early's insulting remarks with letters, telegrams and resolutions to President Roosevelt making clear the country's opposition to his steps leading America into war.

They should demand an end to the White House's unneutral speeches, messages and statements. Send letters to your Congressmen and Senators urging a halt to loans, credits, munitions, and every other step toward the spilling of American blood in the imperialist slaughter.

Labor, which has declared its opposition to American participation in the war on so many occasions, must show more than ever that it wants no part of the bloody carnage of the imperialists. It must raise its voice before it's too late!

Nazis Checked Near Liege, Belgians Say

BULLETIN

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN BELGIUM, May 12 (UP). — A great battle was developing tonight on the Belgian front, toward which British mechanized forces were pressing in an unending stream.

The Germans were reported to be throwing the full might of their war machine into a struggle which refugees from the war zone said was working up to a tempo of "terrible fury."

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Pierlot said that swarms of Nazi tanks had pierced the Belgian defenses at the Albert Canal and in Luxembourg provinces to the southeast. Part of the province is in German hands, he said.

Tonight's War Office communique said that French troops had "successfully" counter-attacked enemy units.

Berlin Says Army Has Seized Big Dutch Area

BERLIN, May 12 (UP). — The High Command claimed tonight that German armies had smashed through the first of Belgian and Netherlands main defense lines and seized the entire northeastern third of Holland.

German forces on the third day of the Lowland blitzkrieg were said to have driven deeply into the fortifications of the key Belgian city of Liege, crossed northern

CIO Condemns Gearing Nation To War Trade

Proposes Business, Gov't Center Attention on Solving Unemployment

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12. — The CIO warned today against the "business concentration" of mind on war trade instead of solving unemployment.

Both War Camps Foe of Jews, Browder Declares

Garden Rally Gives Frithof Editor Novich Ovation; He Warns Jews to Beware of War as Road to Catastrophe

By Lawrence Kinsky

Crowded to capacity, Madison Square Garden Saturday night echoed with a tremendous six-minute standing ovation to Earl Browder when he stepped on the platform to deliver the main address at the anti-war rally of the Kirchpatrik An-

Prominent Liberals Blast Dies Committee

Calls for Investigation into Violations of Civil Liberties

One hundred and two prominent American educators, clergymen, scientists and civic leaders have called upon Attorney General Cummings to investigate into violations of civil liberties.

1-50-NAKHE-124

...the situation in the United States has changed, and the fact that we are now at war has had and will have profound effects - they are narrowly gathering the domestic proceedings of the world under domination.

The symbols of the fight against war, in connection with the rest of them, the letters and other democratic symbols of the American people, is of great importance for the world workers. And in line with this struggle for peace, the following formula will undoubtedly come up as a slogan of the revolutionaries and

- 1-Completion of the organization of the independent district workers, and establishment and strengthening of the unions.
- 2-Urgent advancement of the national union work.
- 3-Support of the CIO initiative program, not of John L. Lewis' anti-war stand.
- 4-Work of complete unity of the ranks of all local workers around a program, in the fight for the vital needs of the workers.

To reach the 100 per cent membership of all the district workers in the

WASHINGTON, May 12 (UPI)—The Social Security Board reported tonight that earnings of persons in Federal Work Programs and part-time work for public assistance in March totaled \$279,444,444, a 12 percent decrease from the total \$314,444,444 in March, 1946.

tary drive of community centers against the younger living standards labor organizations and coordination the labor market cooperation urged an intensive organization drive in steel. This announcement will be reflected in the coming

(Continued on Page 6)

(Signed to the Daily Worker) A large portion of the party

A large portion of the parade was composed of the International Workers Order which many have thought consisted of only Communists gave out leaflets to the March. Political organizations were also present, carried by these organizations, many of whom have been taking the name of the International War.

The Isaac Selman committee called for "Peace to the Middle East" and "UAW-CIO Peace and War" and the Committee of the CIO carried a moving van of anti-war banners. A number of the speakers: We will stand up to the power; We will have the put of war; Let God and the King, the Yanks aren't coming. We are for peace, security and democracy. We have no interest in the welfare of other lands (New York, West, America, China, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Asia). There is no peace; if you don't want war, you should be a Communist. I am a Communist. A little bit peace; I wish poor Christians would war.

(Continued on Page 3)

2. It creates false hopes that the growth of our exports will provide a stimulus to domestic industries sufficient to make it worth the present low level.

The CIO estimated that unemployment for March was 11,577, which represented a decrease of 1,349 from the February figure of 12,926.

"Employment in the manufacturing industries had in 1932 a weekly seasonal slump in the form of the total loss of 25,000 jobs at the time of year." The Economic Outlook said. "This fall again indicates that operations involving a

Continued on Page 4

The Silver Jubilee Celebration of

The day will be devoted to greetings and a general meeting program, ending with a banquet at the Omega Hotel in Stockholm to welcome the delegation.

Among those scheduled to address the anniversary at the opening session are Senator Robert Wagner, Mayor La Guardia, Sydney Hillman, general president, and Joseph

The two-week convention arrangements call for a list of strong labor leaders to appear before it.

James L. Lewis is to appear next Friday morning.

The convention arrangements committee has offices at the Hotel New Yorker where luncheon delegates have been meeting in its parlors.

The convention will register a high peak in the city's 25 years of parties to the general membership of 100,000.

The great meeting was a fighting demonstration of the determination of the Jewish people to stay out of the impasse it was, and was a dramatic repudiation of the efforts of Jewish Social-Democrats to plunge the Jewish people into the war at the cost of their own existence as a people.

Although the huge hall rang and shook with shouts and applause, Monday made his appearance, he pulled into a profound and ominous silence as he began his speech by declaring that "Yesterday the international war was again declared because here in this bloody chamber the people of England and England."

And a way to stop the war, even
the heads of their governments, it
will tomorrow drag along hand in
the slaughter.

"All men every day witnesses of the war," he said. "The danger grows that the rulers of the United States, our economic masters and their political agents, will drive our own country into the economic abyss, to help the nations which stand of capitalist bands shall be the hope."

"Already," Braden pointed out, "President Roosevelt has reduced American generosity to the level of Blumenthal's 'non-intervention,' and tied America to the Allies by gold, steel and economic chains that become heavier each day. Last night the country was warned to prepare for more active participation in this imperialist war."

that there was nothing in the Garden too human, as pointed out by Alan Shatzberg, head of the Council of Jewish Communities and chairman of the meeting. It was the first Jewish Celebration of the Festival of Lights since the death of Rabbi Abraham J. Cohen, beloved rabbi and leader, who had presided.

(Continued on Page 6)

ENCLOSURE, May 9 (CIP) - London

of Allied forces in Austria and Greece in the Dutch West Indies was reported by the official news agency tonight as "an act of violence." At the same time the agency said that Germany denied had no territorial interests in that part of the Western Hemisphere.

open letter to the Attorney General in which Mr. Jackson was reminded that in 1955 similar constitutional violations by Attorney General Palmer had been condemned by 13 prominent jurists including the present Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter, Dean Roscoe Pound of Harvard Law School, and Brandeis Pound.

the Dies Committee are Dr. W. B. Maughan, A. Williams, President, Boardman of South College; Dr. Mary A. Woolley, President, Nazareth of All. Missouri College; Prof. H. A. Shaw,

National Chairman of the American
and Civil Liberties Union; Prof.
Maynard C. Day of Columbia; Pres-
ident Winter in Chemistry; Pres-
ident Young People of Yale; Dr. Samuel
Rosen, President Executive of At-
torney-General; Columbia; Dr. Henry
Smith Langer, foreign secretary of
the Federal Council of Churches of
Christ in America; Dr. Guy S. Smith,
Editorial Editor of "The Christian
Week"; Colver McWilliam, Columbia
professor of Biology and Anthropology;
University of California; Benjamin Franklin
Bentley M. Jones of Manhattan
University; Commissioner of Welfare

(Continued on Page 4)

The High Command reported that German units hammering through south Belgium had advanced rapidly in the face of determined opposition.

Occupation of the northern Netherlands province of Groningen was claimed to have been accomplished by a German thrust all the way across the northern bulge of the country to Harlingen on the North Sea.

AMSTERDAM, May 18 (UP).—Parts of Rotterdam and The Hague were in flames tonight after Nazi aerial attacks extending throughout Holland, while at the Yssel River stubbornly fighting Dutch troops fell back under heavy enemy blows.

Allied and German planes battled above clouds of smoke over The Hague and Rotterdam while at Amsterdam seven air raid alarms drove residents to shelters and the rumbling thuds of bursting bombs and waves of anti-aircraft fire came from the outskirts.

Tremendous fires blazed in Rotterdam as Dutch defenders struggled to dislodge attacking Germans from the right flank of the Meuse River.

WITH THE ROYAL AIR FORCE, IN FRANCE, May 18 (UP).—Nine British planes fought off more than 50 German Messerschmitts in a terrific air battle over the Belgian coast today while bombing behind the German lines.

The British fighters swept behind the German lines at dawn and drove toward the Nazi concentrations. Flares caused from bombing and heavy shelling guided the R.A.F. planes.

It was reported today that 20,000 British troops were rushed to the aid of Dutch soldiers defending their land and flood-water defense lines.

ROME, May 12 (UP).—The government today announced that four new classes of reservists totaling 1,000,000 men have been called to the colors, and that this brings Italy to on the verge of entering the war.

The new classes are expected to bring the number of Italian soldiers under arms to about 2,000,000.

LONDON, May 11 (UP).—The new government Prime Minister Winston Churchill today began a wide roundup of "enemy aliens" and placed Army and other foreigners under strict curfew.

¹ In a sharply worded letter to her it may be deduced, from an "unpublished"

The Board of Directors of the American Anti-Communist Union, headed by George Flynn indignantly re-
jected the status of "associate membership" for Communists in
the Union. She declared that it
deny Communist representation at
the Union's governing body is ad-
versely to the position of the big
are groups in the South—of course
claim claimingly allowed to try,
but not to vote."

Today to Communists; today

The Board of Directors of the A.O.U. recently voted to pay him \$100,000 a year for his services as a leading member of the A.O.U. because of his membership in the Communist Party.

The text of her letter is attached.
—Board of Directors, A.O.U.W.
11 Union Square West,
New York, N. Y.

I am writing you in response to your letter of the 10th inst. regarding the National Council on the Status of Women. I am writing you in response to your letter of the 10th inst. regarding the National Council on the Status of Women. I am writing you in response to your letter of the 10th inst. regarding the National Council on the Status of Women.

that I was given a blank check and had a right to vote at the meeting of May 7 to ratify the League of Nations conference it.

"I wish to make formal protest now against your statement to be given relative to my signature, which I was had furnished a copy voluntarily in relation to the League from the First and Great League House as follows:

*The Union's membership

(Continued on Page 2)

It was reported today that 30,000 British troops were rushed to the aid of Dutch soldiers defending their land and flood-water defense lines.

Italy Calls Reservists; Britain Hunts 'Aliens'

ROME, May 12 (UP).—The government today announced that four new classes of reservists totalling 1,000,000 men have been called to the colors, and implying hints that Italy is on the verge of entering the war.

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Testifies at Civil Liberties Hearings



Arr. of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace as he testified before the La Follette Senate Civil Liberties Committee on the social and economic problems of migrant farm workers. Left to right: Sen. Elbert B. Thomas, Sen. Robert M. La Follette and Wallace.

75 Years of Negro Progress Features Ten-Day Exposition in Detroit

By WILLIAM ALLEN

(Special to the Worker Weekly)

DETROIT, Mich., May 11.—Detroit and its people are host to the Exposition of 75 years of Negro Progress now being held here. It will run from May 10 to May 20. Organized by the Negro people in the industrial, scientific, arts and labor field the exposition is attracting thousands of Negro and white people from all over the Nation.

A survey of the exposition vividly demonstrates the ability and industry of the Negro people of the U. S. In the field of science and exact replicas of the laboratory of that outstanding Negro scientist, Dr. George W. Carver, is shown with demonstrations continuously going on of how this Negro scientist made over 300 products from various agricultural products.

Due to illness Dr. Carver himself is not present. But the exhibit does have crowds daily, applauding the achievements of this great American.

Hayden, "in this seventy five years of Negro progress in order to show that plays of social significance can be produced and appreciated by the Negro people."

Hayden, who is in danger of the theatre exhibit at the exposition has himself played in "Emperor Jones," "Burmese Boy," "They the Dead" and "Waiting for Lefty."

The exhibit which will last for 16 days will feature youth days, women's days, science day, fraternal day, visiting and participating in the seventy five years of Negro progress will be such outstanding Negro people as Marian Anderson world famous singer, Joe Louis— heavyweight champion of the world, and others not yet announced.

Towering high over the exhibit are the monumental figure of the Negro leader, Frederick Douglass, whose movement is dramatized in many forms in the exposition.

There also is the statue of the Journal Truth with many pictures and incidents in her life portrayed. Michigan plays a prominent part in the exhibit, with great crowds gathered around the pictures of Michigan's ships showing the underground railroads that were used by the fleeing Negro slaves.

The Michigan modern bookstore has an exhibit and for sale, books of Richard Wright, such as Native Son, Under Two's children. Books by the two outstanding Communist Party leaders James W. Ford and Harry Wilson are also prominently displayed and receiving good sales.

Despite the paralyzing heat of the Detroit. They even, there no one has been forced to admit that this seventy five years exposition of Negro progress is something to see and is a real contribution to the culture, science, arts and labor movement of America.

Yergan Speaks/Tonight at Congress Rally

N. Y. Councils to Launch Drive for Negro Congress Program

Councils of the National Negro Congress in Greater New York prepared to present their campaign plans and to launch a wide fight in their programs for Negro rights according to announcements here yesterday.

The New York Council stated that a public meeting would be held tonight at which Max Yergan, national president of the Congress would make a report on the Third Congress which ended its three-day sessions in Washington April 22.

The meeting will take place at the Little Theatre of the Harlem Y. M. C. A., 125 W. 125 St. at 8 o'clock.

The Brooklyn Council announced the election of new officers and the launching of a \$1,000 campaign to carry out the program of the Congress in the Brooklyn community. Committees were set up on unemployment, education, housing, business, labor problems, anti-Semitism, trade union problems, general culture and other issues.

FIGHT FRANKS

New officers elected by the Brooklyn Council include: Malcolm G. Martin, national executive board member of the Congress, 1284 Quincy Street, president; Ann Arnold Redwood, the Rev. Theophilus Abimbola, Francis Jackson, Charles Roberts, Louis Manning, Sweet Outlaw, Mary Gordon, Thomas Jones, George Robert, Robert Campbell, vice-president; Dorothy Penn, vice-president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People branch, Executive Secretary, Eleanor O'Leary, recording secretary; and Margaret Brown, treasurer.

The Council announced it will immediately begin a campaign in support of the fight for the freedom of John Williams, framed Negro worker, whose "rape" conviction has been reversed three times by appellate courts. They will give a sentimental dinner to President Yergan. A campaign against widespread housing and job discrimination against the Negro people in Brooklyn will be launched.

CIO Condemns Noted Liberals Call for Gearing Nation

121-34744-25 V

Proposed Business, Gov't Center Attention on Solving Unemployment

9. "In most cases the new industries have not induced new employment in new industries or old industries sufficient to absorb the originally displaced workers."

The signature of the OPEN LETTER
 to:
 Mr. Raymond Brown, Sr. 2 1/2 miles from
 North A. Adams, Ark. Adams, Ark.

Get the "Broadway Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the hands of your friends.

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Breeze from North Star-Clouds
 and sunset, with light haze over

References

(18 Pages) 1 Pages 2 Content

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BULLETIN

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German forces on the third day of the Lwów-Litomierz bridge were said to have driven deeply into the Russian lines of the big strategic city of Lwów, crossed southern

STEPHEN EARLY, speaking for President Roosevelt yesterday, had to admit that messages had been received expressing alarm over the Franklin's ward-bulldozing march to the American National Congress Saturday.

He tried to cover up by mentioning only those who sent "p-aks" of the address. But it was admitted that at least "10 per cent" of the summons expressed uneasiness. If Karty admitted this much, the percentage must have been higher.

Whatever "jungle" there was came from the accepted war-mongers of Wall Street and from the Sunbaths of American Imperialism in Latin America. Their continents are a dangerous lier upon the overwhelming anti-war feelings of the American people and upon the peace sentiments of our Latin American neighbors.

Roosevelt's statement to the Belgian King Leopold, indicting the German imperialist bandits while completely whitewashing the Allied imperialist robbers, was equally a violation of this country's neutrality.

Coming from the head of a government, it was more than a statement. It was a deed, an act-taking this country to the edge of the chryse of war. If Roosevelt continues such swagmages as these—while he furnishes planes, materials and munitions to the Allied hand—the won't

by long before American families will send their husbands and sons marching into the trenches."

Kearny's remarks were an insult to the American people; he called them "idiot count," accused the Democrats of war duplications and war crimes. He took into the heart of his speech (before the American Scientific Congress) and one way he was mad." Kearny angrily asserted at the reporters. This is equivalent to saying: to hold with what the people think of Roosevelt's driving hardy to invade America.

The people should answer Earl's insulting remarks with letters, telegrams and resolutions to President Roosevelt making clear the country's opposition to his steps leading America into war.

They should demand an end to the White House's unneutral speeches, messages and statements. Send letters to your Congressman and Senators urging a halt to loans, credits, qualifications, and every other step toward the spilling of American blood in the imperialist slaughter.

Labour, which has declared its opposition to American participation in the war on so many occasions, must show more than ever that it wants no part of the bloody carnage of the imperialists. It must raise its voice before it is too late!

Proposed Muslims, Gov't Center Attention on Solving Unemployment

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22—
The CIO union today rejected the
"open shop" plan of settlement
proposed by the House.

Garden Rally Given Freehold Editor Norwich
 Denounces the Warsaw Jews to Rewards of
 War as Men to Catastrophe

Mr. Lawrence Kelly

Crowded to capacity, Madison Square Garden Saturday night echoed with a tremendous six-minute standing ovation to Earl Browder when he stepped on the platform to deliver the main address of the night before the Nineteenth An-

Call for Investigation into Violations of Civil Liberties

One hundred and fifty-eight American citizens, 45 women, 110 men and 15 children have called upon America's financial institutions.

121-3424-254

1

STATE OF ILLINOIS



**SEDITIONARY ACTIVITIES
INVESTIGATION COMMISSION
REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS**

**INVESTIGATION OF UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
AND ROOSEVELT COLLEGE**

DR. E. E. MATTHEWS

Interrogator

Printed and Published by Authority of the State of Illinois

121-34744-25 W

being a few more of us to fight them, we might have taken the
matter away and made sure that it would be what it purported
to be, a fair, honest and strictly governmental. As it was I
can see nothing in it, including declarations of intent by Mr.
Huskey, but I think such as I should have filed."

Respectfully,
R. G. TOWNE

HAROLD C. TOWN, born for duty sworn, defense and war.

My name is Harold C. Town, I am a Professor of Chemistry at
University of Chicago. I am informed that it has been asserted
that I participated in the following activities of organizations. The
facts are as follows:

I. National Youth

I am informed that the employment of Huskey on the ground of
anti-social activities. I do not know that anyone has ques-
tioned this employment. All matters of security were of
course handled by the Government and were not part of my
responsibility. I am not aware that Mr. Huskey has been in-
cluded or excluded and I am inclined to condemn him simply
on the basis of newspaper reports.

II. National Committee on State Espionage

III. National Emergency Committee for Labor and Education

IV. National Committee of the American Lincoln Society

These three organizations were carrying on activities to
help the Slavians in Spain against the forces of Hitler and
Mussolini. Any activity on my part in this connection ended
before the war.

V. National Emergency Conference

**VI. National Emergency Conference for Democratic
Action**

Each of these organizations which, according to the testi-
mony dated in 1949 or 1940, bring no recollection to my mind
and I am unable to find any record of participation in them.
I am certain that I have had nothing to do with either organiza-
tion since before the war, and I do not think that there was
any at that time.

VII. THE GREAT NEW YORK RACE Riots

I understand the testimony that I gave to the committee with this organization in February of 1947. I have no recollection of any activity in the riotous period that they were in.

VIII. SPEAKE NATIONAL Council of American Women

During the war I made no contact with this organization. It was never a matter of my. The speech I made was at the time when our country was still in the grip of a war which was a matter of national importance.

IX. THE LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WOMEN

The testimony reports that I signed a letter in July, 1947, supporting this organization. I have no recollection of any letter. I am not a member of this organization.

X. THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR THE PROSECUTION OF THE CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY

I was a member of this organization. I have had no contact with it since before the war.

XI. THE COMMITTEE OF ONE THOUSAND

I signed a protest against the 10 American Citizens Committee which seems to me to have been conducted in an un-American manner without giving due regard to individual privacy and reputation. If there are others who signed this protest who have left my hearing, I do not know who they are. I had the same fact that there may be such people who did not agree with my opinion in thinking that the 10 American Citizens Committee proceeds by methods which are un-American.

As far as I am aware and I think I am informed on the matter, the Committee of One Thousand has not been listed as a subversive organization.

XII. THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON AMERICAN EDUCATION

I was a member of a committee which was composed of several leading scientists. This committee was composed of representatives of a number of nationally known organizations among them the following: The American Council on Education, The American Federation of Labor, The American Library Association, The American University Association, The American Veterans Committee, The Americans for Democratic Action, The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, The Council of Industrial Organizations (CIO), The United Steel Workers of America, the American International, the League of Women.

Y. M. C. A., the United States, Louis International, National Catholic Educational Association, National Congress of Parents and Teachers, National Council of Catholic Men, Etc.

I am told that the total membership represented was more than thirty-one million. This organization has never been listed by the Attorney General, nor by anyone else so far as I know.

I have on numerous occasions spoken against communism and communist activities. The most recent occasion was on a University of Chicago Round Table on March 27, 1949. I attach a copy of this broadcast and direct attention to my remarks at that time.

(Signed) HAROLD C. VART

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.
I, Clerk of said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as filed in my office on the 27th day of April, 1949.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said County at Chicago, Illinois, this 27th day of April, 1949.

WARNER BLOOMBERG, JR., being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

My name is Warner Bloomberg, Jr. I am chairman of the All-Campus Committee Opposing the Broyles Bills and the Broyles Investigation. The facts as to this Committee are as follows:

Supplementary statement of the All-Campus Committee Opposing the Broyles Bills and the Broyles Investigation to indicate the scope of the statement signed by several thousand students and filed as evidence with the Broyles Commission.

The formation of the All-Campus Committee Opposing the Broyles Bills and the Broyles Investigation resulted from the general student reaction to the resolution calling for an investigation of the University of Chicago and of Brewster College which was passed by the Illinois Legislature. This campus reaction was channeled into the formation of the All-Campus Committee by individual student leaders from various campus groups and organizations including Student Government, Students for Democratic Action (S.D.A.), Young Progressives of America, American Veterans Committee, and a number of religious and social organizations. Procedures were established for the election of representatives from dormitories, fraternities, student organizations, and from groups of off-campus students. A credentials committee was established to insure proper procedure and election. Any recognized groups complying with the established procedures were eligible for membership and representation. Dean of Students Streicher called the resulting Committee "one of the most representative and responsible" ever established on the campus.

RECORD OF COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATION AFFILIATIONS OF PROFESSORS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AS FILED BY HOWARD RUSHMORE WITH THE COMMISSION IN ACCORDANCE WITH HIS TESTIMONY

JAMES LUTHER ADAMS, Professor of Religious Ethics
A. G. Committee to Free Spain Now, Letterhead, March 15, 1946

Editorial Committee, "Against War Propaganda, Signs Against the 'Yankee'" Chicago Star, May 2, 1942, p. 4

Chair, Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Lectures, Fall, 1943

A. G. Committee to Free Earl Browder, Signs, 14th St. Protestant Research, Daily Worker, March 23, 1942, p. 1

Committee of Welcome for the Very Reverend Henslett Johnson, Member, Daily Worker, September 22, 1945, p. 5

High School Club, Member, Chicago Committee, Letterhead, March 4, 1947

Protestant Institute of Applied Religion, Sponsor, Letterhead, February 12, 1941

Protestant, Sponsor, Letterhead, January 22, 1941

Protestant, Associate Editor, Protestant, June-July, 1942

Protestant, Associate Editor, Protestant, June, 1944, p. 1

Protestant, Signs, New York Post, February 13, 1943, p. 23

Protestant, Associate Editor, October, 1941

Protestant, Associate Editor, December-January, 1941-42, p. 1

Protestant, Associate Editor, Protestant, April-May 1945, p. 1

Protestant, Associate Editor, November-December, 1947, p. 1

Protestant, Associate Editor, June-July, 1946, p. 1

Protestant, Associate Editor, January-February, 1948, p. 1

Protestant, Board, Member, Editorial Board, Letterhead, December 27, 1938

Protestant, Board, Contributing Editor, Letterhead, October 7, 1941

Protestant, Board, Sponsor, Dinner Forum, Leaflet

Testimonial Dinner for Ferdinand O. Smith, Memorial, New York Journal-American, September 19, 1944, p. 4

Witness Committee to Free Earl Browder, Signer of Letter, May 2, 1942.

Committee of 100 for the Very Reverend Herbert Johnson, Member, *Daily Worker*, September 22, 1945, p. 3.

International Workers Order, Refractor of, *Federal Outlook*, November 1940, p. 5.

Joint Committee of Trade Unions in Social Work, Affiliated With, *América* IX, p. 197.

National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Signer of Statement, *Foreign Worker*, June 24, 1945.

National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Signer of Call, *Social Work Today*, July, 1946, p. 5.

National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, Sponsor, Program, March 25-27, 1945.

National Emergency Conference, Sponsor, Program, May 12, 1939.

National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, Signer of Petition, *For Rights Herald*, September 11, 1942.

Social Work Today, Sponsor, *Social Work Today*, February, 1939.

Social Work Today, Cooperator, 1940, *Social Work Today*, January, 1941.

Social Work Today, Cooperator, 1941, *Social Work Today*, February, 1943.

Social Workers Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, Vice Chairman, *Letterhead*, February 8, 1939.

HAROLD G. LEBY—Professor of Chemistry.

American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, Member, *Daily Worker*, March 8, 1939, p. 2.

American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, Member, New York Committee, *Letterhead*, September 22, 1939.

American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, Member, Executive Committee, *Letterhead*, January 17, 1940.

American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, Signer of Petition, January 17, 1940.

American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, Member, *Letterhead*, May 26, 1940.

American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, Member, National Executive Committee, Letterhead, May 26, 1940

American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, Member, National Committee Program, April 12, 1940

American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born, Sponsor, Letterhead, May 25, 1940

American Committee to Save Refugee, Sponsor, Undated Folder

American Committee to Save Refugee, Sponsor, I Am Not the Enemy of Refugee

Committee of One Thousand, Member, Daily Worker, January 2, 1940, p. 7

Coordinating Committee to Lift the Embargo, Representative in Individual Official H-2161

Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Sponsor, Daily Worker, March 22, 1939, p. 6

Greater New York Emergency Conference on Inalienable Rights, Sponsor, Program, February 12, 1940

League of American Writers, Signer of Open Letter, Daily Worker, July 21, 1940, p. 7

National Committee on Atomic Information, Consultants' Panel, Letterhead, November 13, 1946

National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Speaker at Soviet American Rally, Daily Worker, October 24, 1943, p. 2

National Emergency Conference, Sponsor, Letterhead, May 19, 1939

National Emergency Conference, Sponsor, Program, May 12, 1939

National Emergency Conference, Signer of Call, Official Program, May 12-14, 1939, Washington, D. C.

National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, Signer of Statement, Undated Folder

National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, Member, Board of Sponsors, Letterhead, February 15, 1940

New Masses Letter to the President, Signer, New Masses, April 2, 1940

Statement in Defense of the Bill of Rights, Signer, January, 1940

Washington Committee to Lift Spanish Embargo, Signer of Open Letter, New York Times, January 31, 1939 (adv.)

DR. MATTHEWS: "That concludes the questions I have to ask Professor Tugwell."

SENATOR BROOKS: "Do you have a statement to make, Professor Tugwell?"

MR. TUGWELL: "I think not, unless you want something more from me."

SENATOR BROOKS: "Thank you very much, Professor Tugwell. The next witness will be Professor Urey. Professor Urey, will you please stand and be sworn? Do you solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?"

MR. UREY: "I do."

SENATOR BROOKS: "Thank you."

DR. MATTHEWS: "Will you state your full name for the record, please?"

MR. UREY: "Harold C. Urey. Mr. Chairman, might I ask a question? Am I accused here of being a subversive professor at the University, is that my connection?"

SENATOR BROOKS: "You are not."

MR. UREY: "Then what connection with the investigation does it have?"

SENATOR BROOKS: "You might be able to give some information that would be of value to the Commission and also be of service to the University."

MR. UREY: "Some of the previous questioning has involved a long time to get certain simple fundamental statements, with- perhaps I could save a little time, if I could make a statement as to what I think about communism?"

SENATOR BROOKS: "You want to make an advance statement? Is that what I understand?"

DR. MATTHEWS: "May I suggest that with two or three preliminary questions, your statement might then be even more appropriate, Professor Urey. I would like to ask you if you seriously, or in any respect, challenge the accuracy of the testimony of Mr. Rushmore in your affidavit of April 28, 1949?"

MR. UREY: "You see, the events recorded here happened about ten years ago and in the last ten years, I have had one five-year job that was the hardest job I have ever had in my life. My grey hair is largely due to it. There are many things since 1940 that I no longer

It is a partial testimony, and the partiality makes it wholly false.

the Narratives list no explicit details with respect to your
travels and those organizations. You do not challenge the

"I would say that in my experience there are many times when
the more I am involved overall in kind of many of these organizations, but
it would also be impossible for me to deny that I had some connection
I want to talk of the Revolution in Spain. I am wholly aware
of what was the point. I think that Francisco is a winner and I am wholly
convinced."

The Narratives of Holmes Felt, if you could like to make your
 acquaintance with respect to your work in connection with

Mr. Ladd: I think the Communist party is a non-proletarian party. I believe that it serves directly to Moscow and I believe its objective is to bring a revolution in the United States in favor of Communism. In fact, I think it is a tool for Soviet Russia. I thoroughly distrust the organization. I think it has no part in American life. However, I believe in law and order and in the United States. The trial being conducted in New York should give us all information instead of prejudices and rumors. Perhaps that statement is strong enough on the question of Communism so that further action on this subject is unnecessary. I have no

11a. MATTHEWS: The song was to make a general statement.

No. 100 - This group is identified. I was also a member of
the Veterans Council. I was a member of the Committee to Defend
America.

...I read a lot of the communist fellow travelers with me on the ... I don't know if they have been at that to follow travel with me ... the government ... the ... of any ... of ... private ... and ... the ... far left for me and ... of Arts, Sciences and ... National Council ... far left for me, and I ... far left for me and ... I would like to make a statement, if I might. At the end of my testimony as to what I think of the University of Chicago.

Dr. Matthews: "Presently Professor Tray, among the numerous
investigations with which you were allegedly affiliated was the
American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Do you recall
whether or not your name was reportedly used in connection with that
organization?"

Mr. Tray: "What did I say here?"

Dr. Matthews: "I don't believe you recall it."

Mr. Tray: "I don't recall it. What was the date?"

Dr. Matthews: "1940-1941."

Mr. Tray: "That's way back."

Dr. Matthews: "I wanted to ask you if you are aware of the
fact that has been designated as a communist front organization by
the Attorney General?"

Mr. Tray: "Of course I think the designation of organizations by
the Attorney General as subversive is one of the most dangerous things
in our present American life. I do not accept his decision as final and
as a citizen, I reserve the right to hold my own opinion. I think it is
extremely dangerous when the Executive Department of the United
States can think for us and make an ultimate final decision as to
what is good and what is bad. I still believe that the citizens of the
United States are really boss of this country and that the President
and his whole office is only our servant and he takes orders from us in
the ultimate over the other way around."

Dr. Matthews: "No, that's right. The question that I wish to
ask you is whether or not you know that the Attorney General's find-
ings are based upon exhaustive investigation by the Federal Bureau
of Investigation?"

Mr. Tray: "Oh, I suppose they are."

Dr. Matthews: "Do you think it would be a matter of great con-
cern that communists, whom you have designated, would not be
employed in the Federal Government?"

Mr. Tray: "I don't want them employed in any responsible posi-
tions anywhere."

Dr. Matthews: "Do you have any better program for removing
them out of the Federal Government than the President's Loyal-
ity Program?"

Mr. Tray: "Oh, I haven't considered trying to weed them out. I
object to organizations being specified as subversive by the Attorney
General and then that statement being accepted as though it were the

...to be revealed, in deciding whether it is right or wrong to belong to the organization, I don't object to the government weeding out communists."

Senator KENNEDY: "Do you wish to make a final statement?"

Mr. LIPP: "I am an instructor at the University of Chicago. I came there after the war, in 1945. The same has been contributed, only in a very slight degree, by my coming there. As it regarded the world over. In my years there, I have intimately associated with the members of the staff of that organization and it is strictly loyal and American and a great University and doesers better of the people of Illinois than this investigation. Thank you."

Dr. MARTIN: "Just a moment, Professor, are you acquainted with the name Hans Fricke?"

Mr. LIPP: "I have seen what's in the papers."

Dr. MARTIN: "Do you favor or disapprove of the granting of a government scholarship to communists for the study of atomic energy or nuclear physics?"

Mr. LIPP: "I see no way in which my opinion bears on the subject of the investigation of the University of Chicago, but I'll be glad to state my opinion. I think the Atomic Energy Commission is correct in passing over its funds to the National Research Council to be administered by scholarships, just because it must avoid the question of political questions and things of that sort. The National Research Council ever since World War I, has granted scholarships to the most brilliant young men in the sciences in the United States. I, myself, held one for nine days, when I got a permanent job which looked much better. Most of my friends, including Mr. Havighurst, believe in such fellowships. This Committee has had a great deal of experience on this and I think, very wise to pay no attention to race, religion, or even membership of scientific or political parties in the granting of these fellowships. The damage that is done by delving into questions of this kind are very much greater than giving a small stipend to a man's opinion. I would silently disagree with, in order to study such an abstract subject as the field of relativity."

Dr. MARTIN: "Professor, was Hans Fricke a student of yours at the University of Chicago?"

Mr. LIPP: "I have never met him."

Dr. MARTIN: "Do you know whether or not he was in the Department of Nuclear Physics in Chicago?"

Mr. LIPP: "I don't think he was."

Dr. MATTHEWS: "But I understand in your testimony that you do not think it correct for the National Research Council to take politics into consideration in granting its fellowships."

Mr. LATT: "If Mrs. Prebacht violates a law of the United States, bring him before a Grand Jury, charge him with his crimes and send him to jail. Within those limitations, the National Research Council should pay no attention to the political views of the people it grants fellowships to. Practically it is impossible for it to do so, the problem of awarding fellowships on the basis of competency is very difficult in itself, and immediately we would have all sorts of members on the committee that would like all sorts of points of view that would be very difficult to define in a precise way."

Dr. MATTHEWS: "Are you aware of the fact that Hans Prebacht is a self-proclaimed member of the communist party?"

Mr. LATT: "Yes, but it was not on the application blank for the fellowship."

Dr. MATTHEWS: "It was a matter of public knowledge, was it not, at the University of Chicago?"

Mr. LATT: "I never heard it discussed, I can't tell you."

Dr. MATTHEWS: "He was president of the communist club."

Mr. LATT: "I just didn't know, and the committee would not know unless it made an investigation into the political affiliations of every one of the fellows it proposes to appoint. Dangerous—that's all I say."

Dr. MATTHEWS: "Mr. Chairman, I should like to call the Committee's attention to the fact, which is probably already pretty obvious, that in no single point did Mr. Rushmore lack the documentation for his testimony. Every statement of the activities of the professors of the University of Chicago which appeared here, has been supported by a document which Mr. Rushmore has brought, and I think in no case has there been a single challenge of Mr. Rushmore's good faith in presenting the testimony on these front organizations."

SENATOR STROVER: "Thank you."

SENATOR LINGG: "I would rather use the term 'identified with'. The professors here did take the stand and testify that they were not members of the organization but that they participated in some isolated meeting and sponsored it. There is no reflection on any professor as far as has been brought out by this investigation which was thorough, relative to participation as active members in the communist party. There has been some evidence which was produced here which indicates that in years past that some of them were active in movements that correlated with their ideas concerning certain persons in Europe whom

They were affirmative to and their disavowal. I feel in the future and the record that the Chairman should inform the men that came here including Mr. Hall, that we are very well satisfied with their statements and their direct honesty of purpose in facilitating this investigation and bearing in mind the fact that we have no factual data that will be very valuable to the Commission.

SENATOR HARRIS: Senator, I might make one comment concerning the evidence was of recent date and it was my understanding that we were sitting in actual session at this time on the evidence. I think that was very surprising to me about the other hearing. I would like to ask at this time while Mr. Stuchman is here, as there won't be any further disavowal, if there are any of the faculty members of the University of Chicago who would like to ask him a question, if their counsel would like to ask him a question, and not come here and have a misunderstanding about Mr. Stuchman.

WILLIAM: I would like to thank Mr. Louis Wolf, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago, for his very splendid cooperation with us. There are no more witnesses. I would like to, for a moment, entertain a motion to adjourn. I would like to have a meeting in the morning at nine o'clock to finish our work. If that is agreeable.

SENATOR LAMONT: I move that we adjourn until tomorrow morning at nine o'clock.

SENATOR HARRIS: The Commission in agreement, adjourns tomorrow in the Executive Committee Room of the Senate.

Meeting Adjourned.

Statement of the Chairman: The Sedition Activities Investigation Commission met in executive session on April 23, 1949, and the following motion was made by Senator Lamont, seconded by Mr. McLaughlin and unanimously carried: I move that there will be no comments by any member of the Commission regarding the evidence and testimony.

In view of the foregoing motion, the summarization by Senator Lamont shall not be withdrawn or in any way considered, to be the concern of the members of the Commission. The opinion of the Commission is as follows:

EXECUTIVE MEETING: Sedition Activities Investigation Commission held Friday, May 20, 1949, at 2:00 p. m.

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the preparation of the report to the General Assembly on the investigation of the University of Chicago and Huron College. Members present: Senators Lamont, Hiram Hays, Broyles, Representative Jenkins, Messrs. Johnson, Hales, and Hightower.

UNITED STATES SENATE



**SEDITIONOUS ACTIVITIES
INVESTIGATION COMMISSION
REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS**

**INVESTIGATION OF UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
AND ROOSEVELT COLLEGE**

BY HONORABLE H. M. MATTHEWS

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1. Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, New York, New York, 1940.

2. Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, New York, New York, 1940.

3. Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, New York, New York, 1940.

4. Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, New York, New York, 1940.

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7. Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, New York, New York, 1940.

8. Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, New York, New York, 1940.

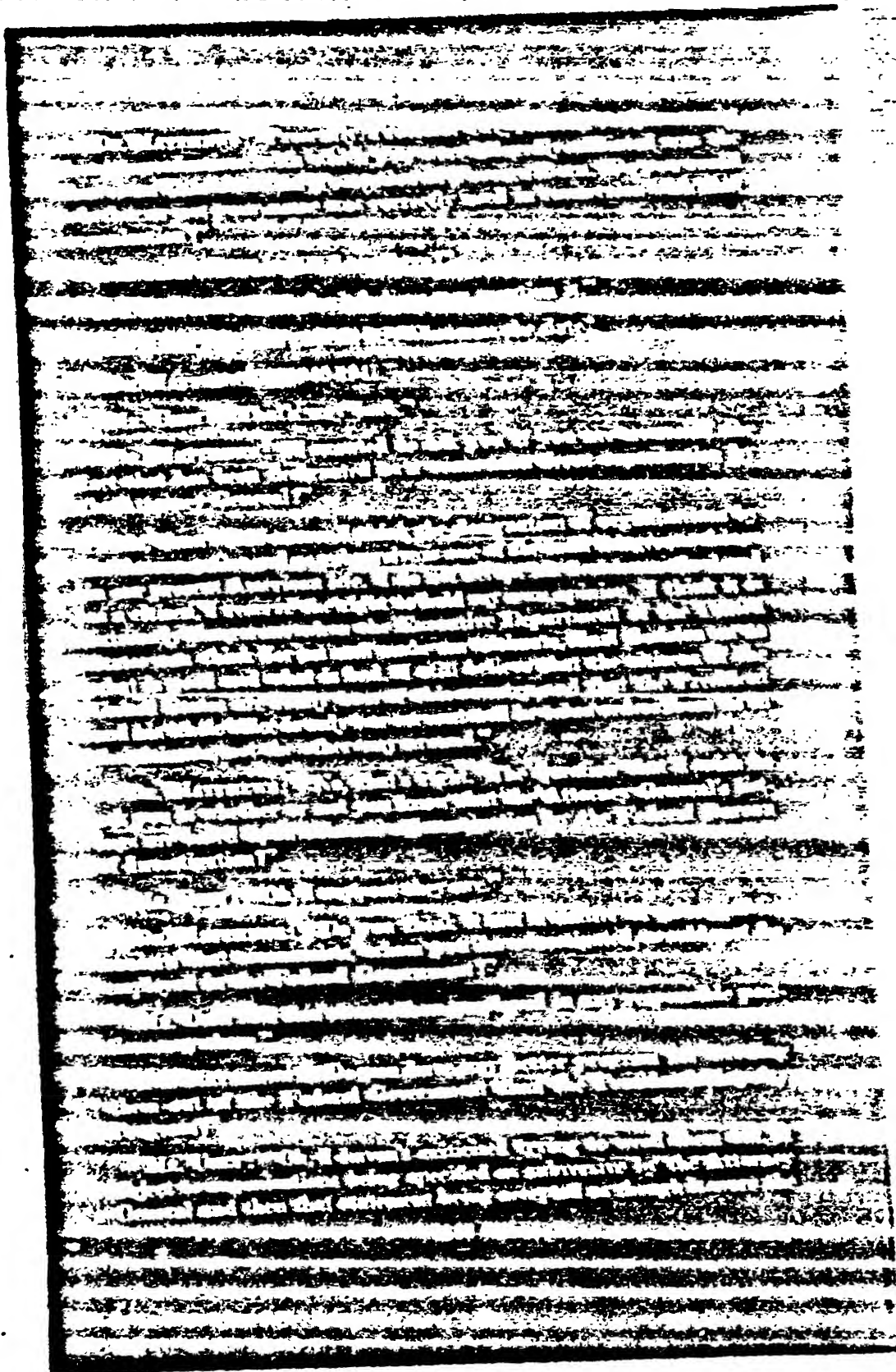
9. Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, New York, New York, 1940.

10. Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, New York, New York, 1940.

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1. The first of these is the fact that the majority of the population of the United States is now living in urban areas. This is a result of the process of urbanization, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The second is the fact that the majority of the population is now living in the middle class. This is a result of the process of social mobility, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The third is the fact that the majority of the population is now living in the white middle class. This is a result of the process of racial integration, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The fourth is the fact that the majority of the population is now living in the white middle class. This is a result of the process of racial integration, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The fifth is the fact that the majority of the population is now living in the white middle class. This is a result of the process of racial integration, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The sixth is the fact that the majority of the population is now living in the white middle class. This is a result of the process of racial integration, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The seventh is the fact that the majority of the population is now living in the white middle class. This is a result of the process of racial integration, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The eighth is the fact that the majority of the population is now living in the white middle class. This is a result of the process of racial integration, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The ninth is the fact that the majority of the population is now living in the white middle class. This is a result of the process of racial integration, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century. The tenth is the fact that the majority of the population is now living in the white middle class. This is a result of the process of racial integration, which has been going on since the beginning of the 20th century.

The gentlemen here did take the stand and testify that they were not members of the organization but that they participated in some isolated meeting and speeches. There is no reflection on these gentlemen as far as I have been brought out by this investigation which goes through the defense manifestation as active members in the communist party. There has been some evidence which was produced here which indicates prominent persons and that some of them were active in movements that correlated with their ideas. Numerous persons in the organization

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1950

BROOKLYN TEACHER CALLED COMMUNIST

Continued from Page 1

appeared and is now reported to be in Russia.

The House Committee viewed Mr. Hickey's previous testimony as being "unsatisfactory." Mr. Crouch, now employed by a Miami Fla. newspaper, was called in for a "confrontation" on the question whether Mr. Hickey, who had not admitted having been a Communist, ever had been one.

"Have you ever been this individual?" asked Louis J. Russell, senior investigator.

"I have," Mr. Crouch said, "as far as I know, in 1938 and 1940 at various Communist party meetings and at homes of Communist friends."

Mr. Hickey, under cross-examination, declined to deny or verify.

"Did you, while attending the atomic energy installations, give information to unauthorized persons?" asked Representative Richard M. Nixon, Republican of California.

Mr. Hickey consulted with his attorney and then said that he declined to answer on the ground that his reply might tend to degrade or incriminate him.

Mr. Nixon repeated his question, reminding the witness that his refusal to defend himself against such accusations might lead to an incriminating public conclusion.

Mr. Hickey remained silent, but insisted, under further questioning, that he was loyal, while the accusations against him constituted charges of disloyal acts.

Dr. Clarence V. Hickey, professor of Analytical Chemistry at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and an atomic scientist assigned at one time to the Manhattan Project, came under the scrutiny of the House Committee on Un-American Activities in September, 1948. At that time his name was linked with that of an individual who went under the name of Arthur Alexandrovich Adams, who was said to have been born abroad and entered the United States from Canada.

According to a report by the House committee, made public in Washington on Sept. 27, 1948, Adams had been in contact with Dr. Hickey. Also, according to that report, Adams possessed highly secret information about the atomic bomb plant at Oak Ridge, Tenn. The House committee said that it had evidence of at least one direct contact between Adams and the Soviet Consulate in New York. Two days after the report was published, Dr. Hickey emphatically denied he had engaged in wartime atomic espionage on behalf of Soviet Russia.

Dr. Hickey was born July 8, 1912, in Milwaukee. He was graduated from La Crosse Central High School in La Crosse, Wis., in 1930. From 1930 to 1933, he attended La Crosse State Teachers College. He studied also at the University of Wisconsin, from which he received a B. S. degree in 1933, an M. S. degree in 1934, and a Ph. D. degree in 1935.

An official Harry Goldhamer report, dated June 2, 1949, stated that Dr. Hickey was "active in Communist movements while attending graduate school at the university." That report also said:

"Hickey reportedly accepted anti-aircraft training in 1941, and was also given training to provide for possible penetration of the Communist party in the armed forces of the United States."

The House Committee on Un-American Activities, which was

Brooklyn Professor, Called a Red, Bars House Queries of Atom Data

By Staff Writers

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Clarence V. Hickey, a professor at Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., was accused today of having been "an active member of the Communist party" in Knoxville, Tenn., in 1938-40. The accusation was made by Paul Crouch, an admitted former Communist, now an enemy of that party, before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Mr. Hickey was also a witness. He had been called because testimony taken previously and developed into committee conclusions made public last September had made him a possible central figure in investigation into Communist conspiracy to obtain the secrets of the atom bomb.

Mr. Hickey declined to answer any questions today on the ground that his responses might tend to degrade and incriminate him. He had been the same when ques-

tioned by the committee last year. Today he said that to commit the offenses charged to him would be "disloyal" and that he "most certainly" considered himself as a loyal.

The accumulated testimony portrayed Mr. Hickey as an expert analytical chemist, who had taught at the University of Tennessee, had transferred to the Tennessee Valley Authority, had been a commission in the Army, and had been chosen for research in that field on a recommendation of Paul Harold Urey, key man in atomic development.

Further testimony had linked Dr. Hickey, while engaged in atomic development, with "Communist infiltration" in the War Relocation Authority, identified as a Soviet espionage agent, and Adams, who might be a "sensitive witness," that the

Continued on Page 14, Column 1

On the other hand, the fact that the government has been able to maintain a high level of employment in the public sector, despite the fact that the private sector has been in a state of stagnation, is a testament to the government's ability to manage the economy. The government has been able to maintain a high level of employment in the public sector, despite the fact that the private sector has been in a state of stagnation, is a testament to the government's ability to manage the economy.

[illegible][illegible]

The image is a high-contrast, black and white photograph of a textured surface, likely a book cover or a wall. A prominent vertical line runs down the center, dividing the image into two halves. The texture is dense and irregular, with many small, dark, and light patches. The overall appearance is grainy and abstract, with no discernible text or figures.

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

Subject: Harold Grey

File Number: 121-34744

Section: Vol # 1



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOTICE

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FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT Harold Urey

FILE NO. 121-34744

SECTION NO. 1

SERIALS 1-54

| Serial | Date | Description (Type of communication, to, from) | No. of Pages | | Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited) |
|--------|----------|---|--------------|----------|--|
| | | | Actual | Released | |
| A(NR) | 3-31-55 | newspaper Chicago Daily News | 1 | 1 | |
| 1 | 10-23-51 | SF 85 from Federal Agency with search slip | 3/5 | 0 | Referral SF 85 |
| 2 | 11-15-51 | Stanley memo to Belmont | 3 | 3 | |
| 3 | 11-21-51 | Letter from another government agency w/enc | 1/8 | 0 | Referral |
| 3 | 12-21-51 | Hq letter to another government agency with search slip | 1/1 | 1 | |
| 4 | 11-30-51 | Reynolds memo to Keay | 1 | 0 | Referral |
| 5 | 1-23-52 | Hq letter to another government agency | 1 | 1 | |
| 6 | 1-28-52 | Letter to Hq from another government agency | 1 | 0 | Referral |
| NR | 2-12-52 | Belmont memo to Tracy with encl blank record | 1/2 | 1/2 | |
| 7 | 2-12-52 | Stanley memo to Belmont | 2 | 2 | |
| 8 | 2-12-52 | Hq letter to Cg | 2 | 2 | |
| 9 | 2-27-52 | wfs teletype to Hq + Be | 1 | 1 | |

File No: 121-34744Re: Harold WrayDate: 3/78

(month/year)

| Serial | Date | Description (Type of communication, to, from) | No. of Pages | | Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited) |
|--------|---------|--|--------------|----------|--|
| | | | Actual | Released | |
| 10 | 2-27-52 | Wfo teletype to Hq | 1 | 1 | |
| 11 | 3-3-52 | Wfo teletype to Hq + Ky | 1 | 1 | |
| 12 | 3-4-52 | Hq letter to Wfo | 1 | 1 | |
| 13 | 3-5-52 | Ba teletype to Hq, Ky, Cg | 2 | 0 | Referral |
| 13 | 3-5-52 | ^{copy} Ba teletype to Hq, Ky, Cg | 2 | 0 | Referral |
| 14 | 3-7-52 | Cg teletype to Hq + Kx | 1 | 1 | |
| 15 | 3-7-52 | Wfo teletype to Hq | 1 | 1 | |
| 16 | 3-7-52 | Ky letter to Hq | 1 | 1 | |
| 17 | 3-11-52 | Ba teletype to Hq | 1 | 1 | |
| 18 | 3-13-52 | Wfo teletype to Hq + Ba | 1 | 1 | |
| 19 | 3-13-52 | ^(2 copies) Ba report | 2/3 | 0 | Referral |
| 20 | 3-13-52 | ^(2 copies - 2 pages ea) Kx report | 4 | 0 | Referral |

File No: 121-34744Re: Harold WrenDate: 3/78

(month/year)

| Serial | Date | Description (Type of communication, to, from) | No. of Pages | | Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited) |
|-------------------|---------|--|--------------|----------|--|
| | | | Actual | Released | |
| 21 | 3-14-52 | Hq letter to another government agency | 1 | 1 | |
| 22 | 3-17-52 | Wfo teletype to Hq | 1 | 1 | |
| 23 | 3-17-52 | Typed copy Hq teletype to Cg, N.Y. Wfo | 1 | 1 | |
| not serialized | 3-18-52 | Transmitted copy Hq teletype to Cg | 1 | 1 | |
| not serialized | 3-18-52 | Transmitted copy Hq teletype to N.Y. | 1 | 1 | |
| 24 | 3-18-52 | Cg teletype to Hq | 1 | 1 | |
| 25 | 3-18-52 | (2 copies 11 pages each) Wfo report | 22 | 22 | (E.B.F) Referral |
| 26 | 3-21-52 | (2 copies) N.Y. report | 67 89 | 0 | Referral |
| 26 | 3-21-52 | (2 copies 4 pages each) N.Y. letter to Hq | 12 | 12 | 12/1/52 6 |
| 26 | 3-28-52 | Hq letter to Aag | 1 | 1 | |
| 26 | 3-28-52 | Hq letter to another government agency | 2 | 2 | |
| 27 | 3-29-52 | Belmont memo to Ladd | 1 | 1 | |

File # 121-34744Re: Harold UreyDate: 3/78
(month/year)

| Serial | Date | Description (Type of communication, to, from) | No. of Pages | | Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited) |
|--------|----------|--|--------------|----------|--|
| | | | Actual | Released | |
| 28 | — | Serial missing | — | — | (1-19-59) recorded missing |
| 29 | 3-15-52 | Cg letter to Hq (2 copies, 3 pages ea) | 6 | 0 | Referral |
| 30 | 3-15-52 | Cg report | 25 | 0 | Referral |
| 30 | 3-15-52 | Cg report | 33 | 0 | Referral |
| 31 | 8-1-52 | Another government agency letter to Hq | 1 | 0 | Referral |
| N.R. | 11-26-54 | Belmont memo to Boardman | | | |
| | | with search slip | 20 9 | 0 | Referral |
| 32 | 7-28-55 | Ottawa letter to Hq | | | |
| | | with enclosures | 1 23 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| 33 | 4-22-58 | Stanley memo to Rosen | 1 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| 34 | 4-11-58 | Another government agency letter to Hq | | | |
| | | with search slip | 2 7 | 0 | Not within the R case |

| Serial | Date | Description (Type of communication, to, from) | No. of Pages | | Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited) |
|---------------|---------|--|--------------|----------|--|
| | | | Actual | Released | |
| 35 | 3-30-60 | Hq airtel to Cg, Sf, Sd + wfo | 4 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| 36 | 4-12-60 | Sd airtel to Hq | | | |
| | | with encl | 1/2 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| 37 | 5-5-60 | Stanley memo to Rosen | 1 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| 38 | 3-16-60 | another government agency letter to Hq | | | |
| | | with search slip | 1/4 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| 39 | 4-1-60 | Hq airtel to Cg + Sf | 1 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| 40 | 5-10-60 | Hq letter to another government agency | 2 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| 40 | 4-7-60 | Sd report | 9 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| 40 | 4-7-60 | Sd report | 12 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| encl to 41 | 4-8-60 | Photostat - 3 Newsclips | 3 | 0 | Not within the R case |

File No:

121-34744

Re:

Harold Urey

Date:

020978

(month/year)

| Serial | Date | Description (Type of communication, to, from) | No. of Pages | | Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited) |
|---------------|---------|--|--------------|----------|--|
| | | | Actual | Released | |
| 41 | 4-8-60 | Sf report | 6 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| 41 | 040860 | Sf report | 8 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| 42 | 4-9-60 | Wfo airtel to HQ | 2 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| N-R | 4-19-60 | Airtel to HQ From WFO | 2 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| encl to 43 | 041260 | Photostat of printed publicity & newsclips | 15 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| 43 | 041260 | Wfo report | 7 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| 43 | 4-12-60 | Wfo report | 11 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| 44 | 041360 | Airtel to HQ From SF | 1 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| 45 | 041860 | Airtel to CG, WFO, SL, LA, PH From HQ | 1 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| 46 | 042960 | Airtel to HQ From HQ | 1 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| 46 | 041960 | Airtel to HQ From WFO | 1 | 0 | Not within the R case |
| 47 | 041960 | Airtel to HQ From SL | 1 | 0 | Not within the R case |

(month/year)

[illegible]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Bureau**

FILE NO.

| | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|---|
| REPORT MADE AT Washington, D. C. | DATE WHEN MADE 3/18/52 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/20, 21, 24, 25, 27-29; 3/3, 4, 7, 11/52 | REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM D. TEMPLE WDT-EAK |
| TITLE HAROLD CLAYTON UREY Applicant Ordnance Corps Department of the Army Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland | | | CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Result of check of records of appropriate Government agencies re HAROLD CLAYTON UREY set forth, including numerous listings in HCUA records indicating affiliation with Communist front organizations. Photostatic copies of "Daily Worker" articles and other listed sources enclosed as exhibits.

- RUC -

Reference: Bureau letter to Chicago, February 12, 1952.

1cc-031-4-240
5-14-52

2cc to aec 2/16/54 J.F.C.
1cc-photo
WFO-RED
8/4/53
92 encl to CSC
23 encl 2 of

ASST. DIR. _____
FD _____
RE. _____
BY _____

Relat. Report
8/11/54

W.D.T.

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES | |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT 7 - Bureau (121-34744) (Encls. 118) 1 - Chicago (Info.) 1 - WFO (121-23263) 4cc-csc 1cc-og | | 121 34744 25 | RECORDED-137 |
| | | INDEXED-137 | |
| | | EX-25 | |

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY
Applicant
Ordnance Corps
Department of the Army
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
March 18, 1952
Washington, D. C.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Washington T-1, of known reliability, made available a letter dated April 2, 1948 regarding a testimonial dinner to EDWARD U. CONDON, which letter is signed by HAROLD C. UREY, Chairman, Dinner Committee, and it also lists HAROLD C. UREY, University of Chicago, as one of the Committee of Sponsors.

The letter states, among other things, that "The undocumented and irresponsible attacks made by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on Dr. EDWARD U. CONDON, Chief of the U. S. Bureau of Standards, have disgusted all fair-minded Americans."

A photostatic copy of this letter is enclosed as Exhibit A.

EDWARD UHLER CONDON has been investigated under the provisions of Executive Order 9835.

67d [REDACTED]

The National Committee on Atomic Information was described by the informant as a non-scientific organization, and according to this informant, it is one of four "pressure groups relative to atomic energy" which have become active in Washington, D. C., since the end of World War II. This informant advised that there appears to be some Communist influence and infiltration into these groups.

Upon recontact, Washington T-2 could furnish no additional pertinent information.

Washington T-3, of known reliability, furnished information in 1940 reflecting that one HAROLD C. UREY was a member of the Board of Sponsors of the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, which organization in June, 1940, was merged into the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. Upon recontact, this informant could furnish no additional information. This informant declined to furnish a signed statement or to testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties has been designated by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Information in the files of Washington T-4, a Government agency which conducts personnel and security type investigations, was utilized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation during the applicant type investigation of HAROLD CLAYTON UREY in 1947, and a current check of these files developed no additional information.

Pertinent information in the files of Washington T-5, another Government agency which conducts personnel and security type investigations, has been utilized by the FBI in conducting this investigation.

Miss MILDRED SMITH, Passport Division, Department of State, advised that a search was made and they were unable to locate the file of HAROLD CLAYTON UREY.

The general indices of the House Committee on Un-American Activities contained the information set forth below, and a photostatic copy of the source of the information is being enclosed with this report as an exhibit, as indicated.

- (1) Professor HAROLD UREY listed as a sponsor of the American Committee to Save Refugees. (Source: Bulletin, "Spot News", Vol. I, No. I, published by American Committee to Save Refugees, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The American Committee to Save Refugees was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, in its Report on March 29, 1944. It was also cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pages 141 and 270, as

"A Communist front operating in the Communist-Refugee field." It merged in March, 1942, into the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, which has only shown interest in Communist refugees.

- (2) HAROLD UREY, Atomic Scientist, attacked by ROB F. HALL in an article in the "Daily Worker" of December 15, 1949, page two, for his stand on the movement for an American-Soviet accord to outlaw atomic weapons. Exhibit B.

The "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist daily newspaper.

- (3) Professor HAROLD C. UREY, speaker, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. (Source: New York Times, November 8, 1943, page 19, and November 6, 1943, page C3.) Exhibit C.

The National Council of American Soviet Friendship has been designated by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

- (4) Professor HAROLD C. UREY listed as a sponsor of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign. (Source: Pamphlet, "Children in Concentration Camps," published by Spanish-Refugee Relief Campaign, 361 Fourth Avenue, NYC.)

The Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign was cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in its Report, January 3, 1940, page 9, as a Communist front.

- (5) Professor HAROLD C. UREY, of Columbia University Faculty, among those who took issue with NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER through the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, for BUTLER's "simultaneous declaration of war against German Fascism and American Democracy." (Source: "New Masses," October 15, 1940, page 17.) Exhibit D.

"New Masses" was cited as a Communist periodical by Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, page 7688.

- (6) HAROLD C. UREY, American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, signer of open letter

on Five-Point Program to Aid Refugees, sent to Secretary of State CORDELL HULL. (Source: "Daily Worker," July 25, 1940, page 1.) Exhibit E.

(7) HAROLD C. UREY, American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, signer of appeal on behalf of Anti-Fascist Refugees trapped in France, sent to CORDELL HULL. (Source: "Daily Worker," July 22, 1940, page 1.) Exhibit F.

(8) One HAROLD C. UREY, Chairman of meeting, Lincoln's Birthday Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom. (Source: "Daily Worker," February 13, 1939, page 1.) Exhibit G.

(9) HAROLD C. UREY, member, National Committee, American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom. (Source: Letterhead dated September 22, 1939.) HAROLD C. UREY, member, New York Committee, American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom. (Source: Letterhead dated December 1, 1939, and leaflet, Citizens Rally, Carnegie Hall, NYC, April 13, 1940, sponsored by American Committee).

(10) Professor HAROLD C. UREY, one of eight faculty members of Columbia University who make up the Executive Committee of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, who signed a letter of protest to Dr. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, President of Columbia University, because of his definition of "Intellectual Freedom." (Source: "Daily Worker," October 12, 1940, page 4.) Exhibit H.

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, May 14, 1951, contains the following regarding the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom:

1. Cited as a Communist front which defended Communist teachers. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, June 25, 1942, p. 13, and March 29, 1944, p. 87.)

2. "This Communist front was established on Lincoln's birthday in 1939. * * * The activities of this

group were always in behalf of Communists. * * * (It) has followed the Communist Party line as it switched and squirmed in support of the foreign policy of Soviet Russia." (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p. 112.)

3. Cited as subversive and un-American. (Special Subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations, Report, April 21, 1943, p. 3.)
- (11) One HAROLD C. UREY, Chairman, University Federation for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, signer of telegrams sent to Congress urging lifting of embargo against Spain, and to Ambassador DE LOS RIOS pledging to send one ambulance to Spain. (Source: "Daily Worker," March 22, 1938, page 2.) Exhibit I.
- (12) Professor HAROLD C. UREY was a signer of a petition sponsored by American Friends of Spanish Democracy to lift the arms embargo. (Source: "Daily Worker," April 8, 1938, page 4.) Exhibit J.
- (13) One HAROLD C. UREY, Washington Committee to Lift Spanish Embargo, signer, open letter. (Source: New York Times, January 31, 1939, page 11.)
- (14) One HAROLD C. UREY, American Friends of Spanish Democracy, endorses appeal to lift Spanish embargo. (Source: "Daily Worker," February 1, 1939, page 2.) Exhibit K.

The American Friends of Spanish Democracy was cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, page 82, as follows: "In 1937-38, the Communist Party threw itself wholeheartedly into the campaign for the support of the Spanish Loyalist cause, recruiting men and organizing multifarious so-called relief organizations such as . . . American Friends of Spanish Democracy."

- (15) One HAROLD C. UREY, signer of Boaz letter on Franco, in reply to SEDGWICK. (Source: "Daily Worker," March 8, 1938, page 2.) Exhibit L.
- (16) Dr. HAROLD C. UREY, Nuclear Physicist, signer of statement attacking Committee on Un-American

Activities. (Source: "Daily Worker," April 30, 1948, page 3.) Exhibit M.

- (17) Dr. HAROLD C. UREY, Institute of Nuclear Studies, University of Chicago, Committee of One Thousand, signer of statement demanding abolition of Committee on Un-American Activities. (Source: "Daily Worker," January 3, 1949, page 7.) Exhibit N.

The Committee of One Thousand was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pages 34 and 35, as follows: "A Communist created and controlled front organization which was created to raise funds for the nineteen unfriendly witnesses before the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities investigation of Communist activity in Hollywood, ten of whom were indicted for contempt of Congress."

- (18) HAROLD C. UREY, University of Chicago, signer of letter attacking Committee on Un-American Activities. (Source: Congressional Record Appendix, April 4, 1949, page A2075-6.) Exhibit O.

- (19) Professor HAROLD C. UREY, of Columbia University, listed as a signer of statement, "In Defense of the Bill of Rights." (Source: Circular, "In Defense of Bill of Rights," reprint issued by Ohio State Committee of the Young Communist League.) Exhibit P.

The Young Communist League was designated by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

- (20) One HAROLD C. UREY, League of American Writers, signer, open letter to Secretary CORDELL HULL and the Pan-American Conference. (Source: "Daily Worker," July 31, 1940, page 7.) Exhibit Q.

The League of American Writers has been designated by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

- (21) Professor HAROLD C. UREY, listed as a sponsor of Greater New York Emergency Conference on Inalienable Rights. (Source: Program of the Conference, February 12, 1940, at 2 West 64th Street, NYC.)

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, page 149, states the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights was cited as a Communist front. It called a conference on February 14, 1941, at Mecca Temple, New York City, "to attack anti-sabotage legislation and the Rapp-Coudert Committee investigating subversive activities in the New York public school system."

(22) HAROLD C. UREY, Professor of Chemistry, Columbia University, a signer of "New Masses" letter to President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. (Source: "New Masses," April 2, 1940, page 21.) Exhibit R.

(23) One HAROLD C. UREY, Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, signer of greetings to Academy of Sciences, USSR. (Source: "Daily Worker," June 8, 1945, page 9.) Exhibit S.

The Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions was cited as a Communist front by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report No. 1954, April 26, 1950, originally released April 19, 1949.

(24) One HAROLD C. UREY listed as member of Board of Directors, Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. (Source: Letterhead dated May 28, 1946.)

(25) HAROLD C. UREY, Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, announces his resignation. (Source: Chicago Daily Tribune, November 8, 1946.)

(26) HAROLD C. UREY, Professor of Chemistry, University of Chicago, Vice Chairman, Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, Inc. (Source: Letterhead, April 22, 1947.)

(27) HAROLD C. UREY, University of Chicago, Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, Chairman, Dinner Committee, and also a sponsor, dinner to EDWARD U. CONDON. (Source: Letterhead, "Dinner to EDWARD U. CONDON," dated March 23, 1948.)

- (28) Dr. HAROLD C. UREY, University of Chicago, signer of statement by American Committee of Atomic Scientists, in behalf of Dr. EDWARD U. CONDON. (Source: "Daily Worker," March 4, 1948, page 5.) Exhibit T.

- (29) Professor HAROLD C. UREY, University of Chicago, defends American Soviet Science Society and attacks Honorable J. PARNELL THOMAS in defense of Dr. EDWARD U. CONDON. (Source: "PM," September 22, 1947, page 11; New York Times, letter to Editor, September 4, 1947.) Exhibit U.

The American Soviet Science Society was cited as an affiliate of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, to the Full Committee of the Special Subcommittee on National Security of the Committee on Un-American Activities, March 18, 1948, pages 5 and 6; California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, page 323.)

The National Council of American Soviet Friendship has been designated by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

- (30) One HAROLD C. UREY listed as a sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. (Source: Letterhead, Fourth Annual Conference, Hotel Annapolis, Washington, D. C., March 2, and 3, 1940.)

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been designated by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

- (31) Professor HAROLD C. UREY listed as a sponsor, National Emergency Conference. (Source: Letterhead May 19, 1939.)

- (32) Professor HAROLD C. UREY, member, Board of Sponsors, National Emergency Committee for Democratic Rights (Source: Undated letterhead.)

- (33) Professor HAROLD C. UREY, National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, signer of open letter on Dies Committee. (Source: "Daily Worker," May 13, 1940, page 1.) Exhibit V.

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities,

House of Representatives, May 14, 1951, contains the following regarding the National Emergency Conference:

1. Cited as a Communist front. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, p. 49.)
2. "It will be remembered that during the days of the infamous Soviet-Nazi pact, the Communists built protective organizations known as the National Emergency Conference, the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, which culminated in the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties." (Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, Report No. 1115, September 2, 1947, p. 12.)
3. Cited as a Communist front. (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p. 115.)

(34) HAROLD C. UREY, affidavit testimony before Illinois Seditious Activities Investigation Commission, investigation of the University of Chicago and Roosevelt College, 1949, pages 164, 210, 267-271. Exhibit W.

The New York Times on May 25, 1949 had an article about CLARENCE F. HISKEY, accused of having been an active Communist in 1939-1940. HISKEY is described as an Analytical Chemist who had been chosen for research in that field on recommendation of Professor HAROLD UREY, key man in atomic development. A photostatic copy of this article is submitted as Exhibit X.

121-34744-25

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Informants

T-1

T-2

T-3

Anonymous.

T-4

Civil Service Commission.

T-5

G-2.



Washington, D. C.

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY
Applicant
Ordnance Corps
Department of the Army
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 3/18/52~~

Report of SA William D. Temple, dated
March 18, 1952, at Washington, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913
ON 2/23/88

This is amended copy of Loyalty report
and should not be removed from file
for dissemination purposes. If disse-
mination necessary, copies should be
made of this copy.

PROPERTY OF FBI

This confidential report and its contents
are loaned to you by the FBI and are not
to be distributed outside of the agency to
which loaned. This is an FBI investigative
report and makes no recommendation for
dissemination or removal.

61 MAY 21 1952

21-34944-25

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY
Applicant
Ordnance Corps
Department of the Army
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
March 18, 1952
Washington, D. C.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Washington T-1, of known reliability, made available a letter dated April 2, 1948 regarding a testimonial dinner to EDWARD U. CONDON, which letter is signed by HAROLD C. UREY, Chairman, Dinner Committee, and it also lists HAROLD C. UREY, University of Chicago, as one of the Committee of Sponsors.

The letter states, among other things, that "The undocumented and irresponsible attacks made by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on Dr. EDWARD U. CONDON, Chief of the U. S. Bureau of Standards, have disgusted all fair-minded Americans."

A photostatic copy of this letter is enclosed as Exhibit A.

EDWARD UHLER CONDON has been investigated under the provisions of Executive Order 9835.

57d [REDACTED]

The National Committee on Atomic Information was described by the informant as a non-scientific organization, and according to this informant, it is one of four "pressure groups relative to atomic energy" which have become active in Washington, D. C., since the end of World War II. This informant advised that there appears to be some Communist influence and infiltration into these groups.

Upon recontact, Washington T-2 could furnish no additional pertinent information.

Washington T-3, of known reliability, furnished information in 1940 reflecting that one HAROLD G. UREY was a member of the Board of Sponsors of the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, which organization in June, 1940, was merged into the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. Upon recontact, this informant could furnish no additional information. This informant declined to furnish a signed statement or to testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties has been designated by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Information in the files of Washington T-4, a Government agency which conducts personnel and security type investigations, was utilized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation during the applicant type investigation of HAROLD CLAYTON UREY in 1947, and a current check of these files developed no additional information.

Pertinent information in the files of Washington T-5, another Government agency which conducts personnel and security type investigations, has been utilized by the FBI in conducting this investigation.

Miss MILDRED SMITH, Passport Division, Department of State, advised that a search was made and they were unable to locate the file of HAROLD CLAYTON UREY.

The general indices of the House Committee on Un-American Activities contained the information set forth below, and a photostatic copy of the source of the information is being enclosed with this report as an exhibit, as indicated.

- (1) Professor HAROLD UREY listed as a sponsor of the American Committee to Save Refugees. (Source: Bulletin, "Spot News", Vol. I, No. I, published by American Committee to Save Refugees, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The American Committee to Save Refugees was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, in its Report on March 29, 1944. It was also cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1943, pages 141 and 270, as

"A Communist front operating in the Communist-Refugee field." It merged in March, 1942, into the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, which has only shown interest in Communist refugees.

- (2) HAROLD UREY, Atomic Scientist, attacked by ROB F. HALL in an article in the "Daily Worker" of December 15, 1949, page two, for his stand on the movement for an American-Soviet accord to outlaw atomic weapons. Exhibit B.

The "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist daily newspaper.

- (3) Professor HAROLD C. UREY, speaker, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. (Source: New York Times, November 8, 1943, page 19, and November 6, 1943, page C3.) Exhibit C.

The National Council of American Soviet Friendship has been designated by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

- (4) Professor HAROLD C. UREY listed as a sponsor of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign. (Source: Pamphlet, "Children in Concentration Camps," published by Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, 381 Fourth Avenue, NYC.)

The Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign was cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in its Report, January 3, 1940, page 9, as a Communist front.

- (5) Professor HAROLD C. UREY, of Columbia University Faculty, among those who took issue with NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER through the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, for BUTLER's "simultaneous declaration of war against German Fascism and American Democracy." (Source: "New Masses," October 15, 1940, page 17.) Exhibit D.

"New Masses" was cited as a Communist periodical by Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, page 7688.

- (6) HAROLD C. UREY, American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, signer of open letter

on Five-Point Program to Aid Refugees, sent to Secretary of State CORDELL HULL. (Source: "Daily Worker," July 25, 1940, page 1.) Exhibit E.

- (7) HAROLD C. UREY, American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, signer of appeal on behalf of Anti-Fascist Refugees trapped in France, sent to CORDELL HULL. (Source: "Daily Worker," July 22, 1940, page 1.) Exhibit F.
- (8) One HAROLD C. UREY, Chairman of meeting, Lincoln's Birthday Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom. (Source: "Daily Worker," February 13, 1939, page 1.) Exhibit G.
- (9) HAROLD C. UREY, member, National Committee, American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom. (Source: Letterhead dated September 22, 1939.) HAROLD C. UREY, member, New York Committee, American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom. (Source: Letterhead dated December 1, 1939, and leaflet, Citizens Rally, Carnegie Hall, NYC, April 13, 1940, sponsored by American Committee).
- (10) Professor HAROLD C. UREY, one of eight faculty members of Columbia University who make up the Executive Committee of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, who signed a letter of protest to Dr. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, President of Columbia University, because of his definition of "Intellectual Freedom." (Source: "Daily Worker," October 12, 1940, page 1.) Exhibit H.

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, May 14, 1951, contains the following regarding the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom:

1. Cited as a Communist front which defended Communist teachers. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, June 25, 1942, p. 13, and March 29, 1944, p. 87.)
2. "This Communist front was established on Lincoln's birthday in 1939. * * * The activities of this

- group were always in behalf of Communists. * * * (It) has followed the Communist Party line as it switched and squirmed in support of the foreign policy of Soviet Russia." (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p. 112.)
3. Cited as subversive and un-American. (Special Subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations, Report, April 21, 1943, p. 3.)
 - (11) One HAROLD C. UREY, Chairman, University Federation for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, signer of telegrams sent to Congress urging lifting of embargo against Spain, and to Ambassador DE LOS RIOS pledging to send one ambulance to Spain. (Source: "Daily Worker," March 22, 1936, page 2.) Exhibit I.
 - (12) Professor HAROLD C. UREY was a signer of a petition sponsored by American Friends of Spanish Democracy to lift the arms embargo. (Source: "Daily Worker," April 8, 1938, page 4.) Exhibit J.
 - (13) One HAROLD C. UREY, Washington Committee to Lift Spanish Embargo, signer, open letter. (Source: New York Times, January 31, 1939, page 11.)
 - (14) One HAROLD C. UREY, American Friends of Spanish Democracy, endorses appeal to lift Spanish embargo. (Source: "Daily Worker," February 1, 1939, page 2.) Exhibit K.

The American Friends of Spanish Democracy was cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, page 82, as follows: "In 1937-38, the Communist Party threw itself wholeheartedly into the campaign for the support of the Spanish Loyalist cause, recruiting men and organizing multifarious so-called relief organizations . . . such as . . . American Friends of Spanish Democracy."

- (15) One HAROLD C. UREY, signer of Boaz letter on Franco, in reply to SEDGWICK. (Source: "Daily Worker," March 8, 1938, page 2.) Exhibit L.
- (16) Dr. HAROLD C. UREY, Nuclear Physicist, signer of statement attacking Nuclear Committee on Un-American

Activities. (Source: "Daily Worker," April 30, 1948, page 3.) Exhibit M.

- (17) Dr. HAROLD C. UREY, Institute of Nuclear Studies, University of Chicago, Committee of One Thousand, signer of statement demanding abolition of Committee on Un-American Activities. (Source: "Daily Worker," January 3, 1949, page 7.) Exhibit N.

The Committee of One Thousand was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pages 34 and 35, as follows: "A Communist created and controlled front organization which was created to raise funds for the nineteen unfriendly witnesses before the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities investigation of Communist activity in Hollywood, ten of whom were indicted for contempt of Congress."

- (18) HAROLD C. UREY, University of Chicago, signer of letter attacking Committee on Un-American Activities. (Source: Congressional Record Appendix, April 4, 1949, page A2075-6.) Exhibit O.
- (19) Professor HAROLD C. UREY, of Columbia University, listed as a signer of statement, "In Defense of the Bill of Rights." (Source: Circular, "In Defense of Bill of Rights," reprint issued by Ohio State Committee of the Young Communist League.) Exhibit P.

The Young Communist League was designated by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

- (20) One HAROLD C. UREY, League of American Writers, signer, open letter to Secretary CORDELL HULL and the Pan-American Conference. (Source: "Daily Worker," July 31, 1940, page 7.) Exhibit Q.

The League of American Writers has been designated by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

- (21) Professor HAROLD C. UREY, listed as a sponsor of Greater New York Emergency Conference on Inalienable Rights. (Source: Program of the Conference, February 12, 1940, at 2 West 64th Street, NYC.)

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, page 149, states the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights was cited as a Communist front. It called a conference on February 14, 1941, at Mecca Temple, New York City, "to attack anti-sabotage legislation and the Rapp-Coudert Committee investigating subversive activities in the New York public school system."

- (22) HAROLD C. UREY, Professor of Chemistry, Columbia University, a signer of "New Masses" letter to President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. (Source: "New Masses," April 2, 1940, page 21.) Exhibit R.
- (23) One HAROLD C. UREY, Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, signer of greetings to Academy of Sciences, USSR. (Source: "Daily Worker," June 8, 1945, page 9.) Exhibit S.

The Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions was cited as a Communist front by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report No. 1954, April 26, 1950, originally released April 19, 1949.

- (24) One HAROLD C. UREY listed as member of Board of Directors, Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. (Source: Letterhead dated May 28, 1946.)
- (25) HAROLD C. UREY, Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, announces his resignation. (Source: Chicago Daily Tribune, November 8, 1946.)
- (26) HAROLD C. UREY, Professor of Chemistry, University of Chicago, Vice Chairman, Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, Inc. (Source: Letterhead, April 22, 1947.)
- (27) HAROLD C. UREY, University of Chicago, Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, Chairman, Dinner Committee, and also a sponsor, dinner to EDWARD U. CONDON. (Source: Letterhead, "Dinner to EDWARD U. CONDON," dated March 23, 1948.)

(28) Dr. HAROLD C. UREY, University of Chicago, signer of statement by American Committee of Atomic Scientists, in behalf of Dr. EDWARD U. CONDON. (Source: "Daily Worker," March 4, 1948, page 5.) Exhibit T.

(29) Professor HAROLD C. UREY, University of Chicago, defends American Soviet Science Society and attacks Honorable J. PARNELL THOMAS in defense of Dr. EDWARD U. CONDON. (Source: "PM," September 22, 1947, page 11; New York Times, letter to Editor, September 4, 1947.) Exhibit U.

The American Soviet Science Society was cited as an affiliate of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, to the Full Committee of the Special Subcommittee on National Security of the Committee on Un-American Activities, March 18, 1948, pages 5 and 6; California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, page 323.)

The National Council of American Soviet Friendship has been designated by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

(30) One HAROLD C. UREY listed as a sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. (Source: Letterhead, Fourth Annual Conference, Hotel Annapolis, Washington, D. C., March 2, and 3, 1940.)

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been designated by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

(31) Professor HAROLD C. UREY listed as a sponsor, National Emergency Conference. (Source: Letterhead May 19, 1939.)

(32) Professor HAROLD C. UREY, member, Board of Sponsors, National Emergency Committee for Democratic Rights (Source: Undated letterhead.)

(33) Professor HAROLD C. UREY, National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, signer of open letter on Dies Committee. (Source: "Daily Worker," May 13, 1940, page 1.) Exhibit V.

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities,

House of Representatives, May 14, 1951, contains the following regarding the National Emergency Conference:

1. Cited as a Communist front. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, p. 49.)
 2. "It will be remembered that during the days of the infamous Soviet-Nazi pact, the Communists built protective organizations known as the National Emergency Conference, the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, which culminated in the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties." (Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, Report No. 1115, September 2, 1947, p. 12.)
 3. Cited as a Communist front. (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p. 115.)
- (34) HAROLD C. UREY, affidavit testimony before Illinois Seditious Activities Investigation Commission, investigation of the University of Chicago and Roosevelt College, 1949, pages 164, 210, 267-271. Exhibit W.

The New York Times on May 25, 1949 had an article about CLARENCE F. HISKEY, accused of having been an active Communist in 1939-1940. HISKEY is described as an Analytical Chemist who had been chosen for research in that field on recommendation of Professor HAROLD UREY, key man in atomic development. A photostatic copy of this article is submitted as Exhibit X.

121-34744-25

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Informants

T-1

[REDACTED]

T-2

[REDACTED]

T-3

Anonymous.

T-4

Civil Service Commission.

T-5

G-2.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (121-34744)
 FROM : SAC, New York (121-14000)
 SUBJECT: HAROLD CLAYTON UREY
 ARMY
 LGE

DATE: 3/21/52

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Retels WFO to New York, 3/3/52, and Baltimore to New York, 3/5/52.

Enclosed are the original and six copies of the report of SA SIDNEY E. HOWE in the captioned matter dated 3/21/52, at New York.

For the information of the Bureau, it is to be noted that the records of the DIO, Third Naval District, make the following mention of HAROLD C. UREY when commenting upon an individual of this name who was listed as a sponsor of the "Scientists' Committee on Loyalty Problems of the Federation of American Scientists, 14 Brattle Road, Princeton, New Jersey:"

"Dies Committee reported him as an affiliate of 13 Communist front Organizations." "Participated in several organizations urging aid to Loyalist Spain." "That he had been active in the organizing of the Science Division of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, but that he had resigned from this latter group, stating that he had been 'taken in' and had not known of its true aims and Communist leadership." "Not a Communist in his thinking or actions" "Poor judge of character" "liberal" "naive" "easily duped by others" It was further reported that following a Canadian spy case, he became quite anti-Communist and was critical of Russia's stand on foreign affairs and Russia's uncompromising attitude."

The foregoing thumbnail sketch was prepared by DIO apparently from various sources for the purpose of identifying various individuals who were active in the previously-mentioned Committee on Loyalty Problems.

DIO, Third Naval District, has record of HAROLD C. UREY of the University of Chicago, formerly in charge of the gaseous diffusion works at the Oak Ridge atomic plant, mentioned in an article appearing in the "New York Times", June 12, 1948, wherein he is identified as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists Inc., 118 Nassau Street, Princeton, New Jersey.

Encs. (7)

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Letter to Director, FBI
NY 121-14000

It is stated in the article that UREY, acting as spokesman for six scientists who met at Princeton, New Jersey, on April 11, 1948, urged the creation of a powerful world government, if necessary without the Soviet Union at first. UREY stressed the fact "that there could be no world government without substantial and concrete surrender of national sovereignty."

In connection with "The Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists", it is to be noted that ONI has record of a letter signed by HAROLD C. UREY dated April 1, 1948, wherein it is set out that the previously-mentioned organization was sponsoring a dinner on April 12, 1948, in honor of Dr. EDWARD U. CONDON, the proceeds of which were to be used by the "Bulletin of Atomic Scientists." The letter referred to the "undocumented and irresponsible attacks made by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on Dr. EDWARD U. CONDON, Chief of the U.S. Bureau of Standards, have disgusted all fair minded Americans."

It is to be noted that in an article appearing in the "New York World Telegram" of September 15, 1948, by FREDERICK MOLTMAN, Staff Writer, HAROLD C. UREY is identified as the President of the "Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists." The article indicated that the Committee disavowed any connection with the "Foundation for World Government", and explained that while the latter had an office in the premises leased to the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists at 625 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y., the Emergency Committee itself had moved to new offices at Princeton and Chicago.

With respect to the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, it is further noted that an account appearing in the May 24, 1946, issue of the "Herald Tribune", announced the formation of this Committee in an article entitled "Einstein Heads Group to Stress Atomic Danger." According to the article, the Committee was formed on May 23, 1946, and Einstein was joined by Professor HAROLD C. UREY in an appeal for \$200,000.00 to go to a National Committee on Atomic Information with Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

121-34744-26

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 121-14000

The DIO, Third Naval District, has further record of articles appearing in the "New York Herald Tribune" of March 3, 1948, and the "New York Times" of the following day, wherein the applicant's name is mentioned in connection with the case of Dr. EDWARD U. CONDON, former Chief of the U.S. Bureau of Standards. The article in the "New York Times" refers to an attack against the critics of Dr. CONDON.

The DIO, Third Naval District, has record of an article appearing in the "New York World Telegram", dated February 8, 1950, and datelined at Washington, D.C., wherein Professor UREY, in answering questions before a Senate Foreign Relations sub-Committee, urged the Atlantic democracies to form a federal union "immediately". In the article it is stated that Professor UREY said "...the western democracies should begin immediately to protect their harbors against the possibility of Russia planting atomic mines in them."

The June 13, 1949 issue of the "National Guardian" ("the progressive newsweekly"), contains on page 3, column 2, under the headline, "Is America Heading For Fascism?", the following:

"Professor HAROLD C. UREY, threatened by MATTHEWS (J. B. MATTHEWS, former investigator of the House Committee)

Such designation by the Attorney General is one of the most dangerous things in American life...I hold the right to assert my own opinions about associations.' Yes, he had been associated with 'the Committee that sought to aid the Spanish Loyalists.' He threw in for good measure: 'Franco is still a stinker.'"

The "Daily Worker", New York, February 21, 1940, carries an article under the headline "126 Prominent Citizens Hit F.B.I. Raids on Spanish Vets....Letter to FDR, Jackson, Declares Arrests an Outrage to Decency." On page four, column two, of the above-mentioned publication, Professor HAROLD C. UREY appears as a signer to "identical letters to President ROOSEVELT and to Attorney General ROBERT JACKSON, 126 leading American writers, composers, artists, judges, educators, and public figures have protested

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 121-14000

the drive against the friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade." "The recent raids in Detroit which netted the F.B.I. 16 prisoners (all of whom were later released) are called an 'assault on human decency.'"

The D10, Third Naval District, has a copy of a page from the "New Masses" issue of December 26, 1939, wherein Professor HAROLD C. UREY is listed as an endorser of a statement entitled, "In Defense of the Bill of Rights."

The following appears in the "Daily Worker", New York, issue of February 16, 1940, on page one, under the headline, "37 Wisconsin Leaders Score Attack on C.F., Noted Figures Warn of Threat to Civil Rights." The article is datelined Milwaukee, February 15, and states "Thirty-seven outstanding figures in Wisconsin public life have added their signatures to the statement 'In Defense of the Bill of Rights' joining with Professor FRANZ BOAS and 61 other notable Americans in protesting attacks on the Communist Party as endangering the freedom of all." Professor HAROLD UREY, Nobel Prize winner, is identified as one who participated in drafting the original statement.

The March 8, 1938 issue of the "Daily Worker" has an article entitled "American Educators Assail Franco Slaughter of Culture." ~~Appearing on page one, under the headline,~~ previously-mentioned publication under the above headline, is the name of "HAROLD C. UREY, Nobel Prize in Chemistry, Chairman, Columbia University Federation for Peace and Intellectual Freedom", who is listed as a signer to a statement which concludes, "We call for the active support of the Spanish Government lest our own traditions of education for democracy become imperiled."

The "Daily Worker" of May 13, 1940, contains an article on page one under the headline, "Prominent Liberals Blast Dies Committee, Calls for Investigation into Violations of Civil Liberties", Professor HAROLD C. UREY of Columbia, Nobel Prize Winner in Chemistry, is listed among the signers of the "recent condemnation of the activities of the Dies Committee." The article states in part:

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 121-14000

"One hundred and forty-eight American educators, churchmen, scientists, and civic leaders have called upon Attorney General ROBERT H. JACKSON to investigate violations of the Constitution by agents of the Dies Committee, it was announced yesterday by ALFRED K. STERN, Chairman of the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, and ROSALIE MANNING, Chairman of the New York Affiliate, the Greater New York Conference for Inalienable Rights."

The "Daily Worker", issue of October 5, 1949, in an article appearing on page thirteen under the title, "Around the Dial: Scientists Discuss Atom bomb and the 'Atlantic Community'", by BOB LAUTER."

In this article Professor HAROLD UREY, Nobel Prize Winner, University of Chicago, is identified as a participant in "the last session of the University of Chicago Round Table (Sunday, 9:30 p.m., WNYC)."

The following comment is made by the author of the article in attacking the remarks made by Professor UREY: "UREY concluded his discussion with a clear illustration of the reactionary character of the World Federalist Movement which poses as a sweet, idyllic, idealistic movement of political Peter Pans. UREY claimed that the proper American policy was expressed by the TRUMAN doctrine, a doctrine which even TRUMAN hesitates to call by name. It is also UREY's belief that Soviet possession of the Atom bomb makes war more likely. He followed this with a call to pass the Atlantic Union resolution in the UN, and make the UN a world government!"

On page one of the "Militant", publication of the Socialist Workers Party, issue of May 2, 1949, information appears concerning an appeal sponsored by Dr. HAROLD C. UREY (joined by members of the University of Chicago faculty) on behalf of JAMES KUTCHER. Information appears indicating that KUTCHER admitted active participation in the Socialist Workers Party and the "Militant" of May 9, 1949, indicated that his appeal had been denied by the Loyalty Board. KUTCHER is indicated to be a legless veteran.

121-34744-26

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 121-14000

The foregoing information, which appeared in the files of the District Intelligence Office, Third Naval District, New York Naval Shipyard, Brooklyn, N.Y., is being reported for the information of the Bureau in the form of a letter inasmuch as much of the information with respect to the applicant's activities during the late thirties and in 1940 is referred to, though not specifically related to a source, in the enclosure to bulet dated July 8, 1947, to Chicago, entitled "HAROLD CLAYTON UREY - 15 - 26943, AEAA", while other information pertains to the applicant's activities subsequent to 1947, which are of a general intelligence rather than loyalty nature.

121-34744-26

Director, FBI (121-34744)

3/21/52

SAC, New York (121-14000)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY
ARMY
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Encs. (7)

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121-34744-26
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Letter to Director, FBI
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NY 121-14000

The DIO, Third Naval District, has further record of articles appearing in the "New York Herald Tribune" of March 3, 1948, and the "New York Times" of the following day, wherein the applicant's name is mentioned in connection with the case of Dr. EDWARD U. CONDON, former Chief of the U.S. Bureau of Standards. The article in the "New York Times" refers to an attack against the critics of Dr. CONDON.

The DIO, Third Naval District, has record of an article appearing in the "New York World Telegram", dated February 8, 1950, and datelined at Washington, D.C., wherein Professor UREY, in answering questions before a Senate Foreign Relations sub-Committee, urged the Atlantic democracies to form a federal union "immediately". In the article it is stated that Professor UREY said "...the western democracies should begin immediately to protect their harbors against the possibility of Russia planting atomic mines in them."

The June 13, 1949 issue of the "National Guardian" ("the progressive newsweekly"), contains on page 3, column 2, under the headline, "Is America Heading for Fascism?", the following:

"Professor HAROLD C. UREY, threatened by MATTHEWS (J. D. MATTHEWS, former investigator of the House Committee) with FOWLER (FOWLER, 1949, of subversive) ... reported: 'Such designation by the Attorney General is one of the most dangerous things in American life...I hold the right to assert my own opinions about associations.' Yes, he had been associated with 'the Committee that sought to aid the Spanish Loyalists.' He threw in for good measure: 'Franco is still a stinker.'"

The "Daily Worker", New York, February 21, 1940, carries an article under the headline "126 Prominent Citizens Hit F.B.I. Raids on Spanish Vets....Letter to FDR, Jackson, Declares Arrests an Outrage to Decency." On page four, column two, of the above-mentioned publication, Professor HAROLD C. UREY appears as a signer to "identical letters to President ROOSEVELT and to Attorney General ROBERT JACKSON, 126 leading American writers, composers, artists, judges, educators, and public figures have protested

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 121-14000

the drive against the friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade." "The recent raids in Detroit which netted the F.B.I. 16 prisoners (all of whom were later released) are called an 'assault on human decency.'"

The DIO, Third Naval District, has a copy of a page from the "New Masses" issue of December 26, 1939, wherein Professor HAROLD C. UREY is listed as an endorser of a statement entitled, "In Defense of the Bill of Rights."

The following appears in the "Daily Worker", New York, issue of February 16, 1940, on page one, under the headline, "37 Wisconsin Leaders Score Attack on C.P., Noted Figures Warn of Threat to Civil Rights." The article is datelined Milwaukee, February 15, and states "Thirty-seven outstanding figures in Wisconsin public life have added their signatures to the statement 'In Defense of the Bill of Rights' joining with Professor FRANZ BOAS and 61 other notable Americans in protesting attacks on the Communist Party as endangering the freedom of all." Professor HAROLD UREY, Nobel Prize winner, is identified as one who participated in drafting the original statement.

The March 8, 1938 issue of the "Daily Worker" has an article entitled "American Educationally France Slaughtering of Culture" appearing on page 1. In connection with the previously-mentioned publication under the above headline, is the name of "HAROLD C. UREY, Nobel Prize in Chemistry, Chairman, Columbia University Federation for Peace and Intellectual Freedom", who is listed as a signer to a statement which concludes, "We call for the active support of the Spanish Government lest our own traditions of education for democracy become imperiled."

The "Daily Worker" of May 13, 1940, contains an article on page one under the headline, "Prominent Liberals Blast Dies Committee, Calls for Investigation into Violations of Civil Liberties", Professor HAROLD C. UREY of Columbia, Nobel Prize winner in Chemistry, is listed among the signers of the "recent condemnation of the activities of the Dies Committee." The article states in part:

121-34744-26

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 121-14000

"One hundred and forty-eight American educators, churchmen, scientists, and civic leaders have called upon Attorney General ROBERT H. JACKSON to investigate violations of the Constitution by agents of the Dies Committee, it was announced yesterday by ALFRED K. STERN, Chairman of the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, and ROSALIE MANNING, Chairman of the New York affiliate, the Greater New York Conference for Inalienable Rights."

The "Daily Worker", issue of October 5, 1949, in an article appearing on page thirteen under the title, "Around the Dial: Scientists Discuss Atom bomb and the Atlantic Community", by BOB LAUTER.

In this article Professor HAROLD UREY, Nobel Prize Winner, University of Chicago, is identified as a participant in "the last session of the University of Chicago Round Table (Sunday, 9:30 p.m., WNYC)."

The following comment is made by the author of the article in attacking the remarks made by Professor UREY: "UREY concluded his discussion with a clear illustration of the reactionary character of the World Federalist Movement which poses as a sweet, idyllic, idealistic movement of political Peter Pans. UREY claimed that the proper American policy was expressed by the Truman Doctrine, and that even TRUMAN hesitates to call by name. It is also UREY's belief that Soviet possession of the Atom bomb makes war more likely. He followed this with a call to pass the Atlantic Union resolution in the UN, and make the UN a world government!"

On page one of the "Militant", publication of the Socialist Workers Party, issue of May 2, 1949, information appears concerning an appeal sponsored by Dr. HAROLD C. UREY (joined by members of the University of Chicago faculty) on behalf of JAMES KUTCHER. Information appears indicating that KUTCHER admitted active participation in the Socialist Workers Party and the "Militant" of May 9, 1949, indicated that his appeal had been denied by the Loyalty Board. KUTCHER is indicated to be a legless veteran.

121-34744-26

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 121-14000

The foregoing information, which appeared in the files of the District Intelligence Office, Third Naval District, New York Naval Shipyard, Brooklyn, N.Y., is being reported for the information of the Bureau in the form of a letter inasmuch as much of the information with respect to the applicant's activities during the late thirties and in 1940 is referred to, though not specifically related to a source, in the enclosure to bulet dated July 8, 1947, to Chicago, entitled "HAROLD CLAYTON UREY - 15 - 26943, ACAA", while other information pertains to the applicant's activities subsequent to 1947, which are of a general intelligence rather than loyalty nature.

121-34744-26

SECRET - CONFIDENTIAL - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
77193

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
JAMES M. MCINERNEY

MAR 28 1952

DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY
Applicant - Ordnance Corps
Department of the Army
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Attention:
Mr. Archie D. Simpson
Records Administration Branch

For your information, and in order that consideration may be given as to whether any Federal laws have been violated, there are transmitted herewith copies of reports reflecting the results of a loyalty investigation conducted by this Bureau regarding the above-captioned individual.

These reports are listed in the attached copy of a letter transmitting results of the investigation to the United States Civil Service Commission under provisions of Executive Order 9835.

Copies of reports listed in the attached letter which reflect the results of investigation conducted in 1947, have been previously furnished to you.

121-34744-26

Enclosure

RBL:cmh

COMM - FBI
MAR 29 1952
MAILED 28

SECURITY INFORMATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

121-34744-26

RECORDED-137
121-34744 -26-

77147

EX-25

CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER
Closing Full Field
Display (x) #3
Unfounded ()
Remarks: _____

Date: MAR 28 1952

To: Mr. James E. Hatcher
Chief, Investigations Division
U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

File # _____

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: HAROLD CLAYTON DREY
Applicant - Ordnance Corps
Department of the Army
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

STATISTICS TAKEN

9 55 AM '52

7 SECTN

There are transmitted herewith four copies of the following reports covering an investigation conducted by this Bureau concerning the captioned individual under the provisions of Executive Order 9835:

Report of Special Agent Mario Grossman, dated March 15, 1952, at Chicago, Illinois.

Report of Special Agent William D. Temple, dated March 18, 1952, at Washington, D. C.

Report of Special Agent Sidney E. Howe, dated March 21, 1952, at New York, New York.

Report of Special Agent Roy D. Crumwell, dated March 13, 1952, at Baltimore, Maryland.

Report of Special Agent James H. Rife, dated March 13, 1952, at Nashville, Tennessee.

Continued on next page.

Please advise this Bureau of the ultimate disposition which is made of this case.

121-34744-26

Enclosure

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

77148

In addition to the above there are transmitted herewith four photostatic copies of each of the following reports reflecting the results of an applicant-type investigation conducted by this Bureau concerning Dr. Urey. The Department of the Army is in possession of this material.

Report of Special Agent Albert J. Rushing, dated August 6, 1947, at Chicago, Illinois.

Report of Special Agent Charles F. Bruch, dated August 6, 1947, at San Francisco, California.

Report of Special Agent Robert O. Kopita, dated July 18, 1947, at San Francisco, California.

Report of Special Agent Curtis P. Irwin, Jr., dated August 6, 1947, at El Paso, Texas.

Report of Special Agent George P. Rhoades, dated July 15, 1947, at Butte, Montana.

Report of Special Agent Francis E. Keogh, dated July 23, 1947, at Newark, New Jersey.

Report of Special Agent Robert T. Hickman, dated July 24, 1947, at Baltimore, Maryland.

Report of Special Agent Robert L. Granger, dated July 30, 1947, at New York, New York.

Report of Special Agent Robert E. Rasmussen, dated July 24, 1947, at Indianapolis, Indiana.

121-34744-26

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: March 29, 1952

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: HAROLD CLAYTON UREY
 Applicant - Ordnance Corps
 Department of the Army
 Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

PURPOSE:

To advise of the completion of a full field investigation concerning the captioned individual under the provisions of Executive Order 9835.

BACKGROUND:

As you will recall, Dr. Urey is a prominent scientist, a winner of the Nobel Prize and a man who was in the upper echelon during the war in connection with the development of the atomic bomb.

Investigation was requested by the Department of the Army as a result of information obtained from the records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities which indicated that Dr. Urey had been a member of several cited organizations and had made speeches before others. Investigation reflected that Dr. Urey, immediately after the war, had believed firmly in the International Control of Atomic Energy. Many of his views coincided with Communist Party policies. According to associates, Dr. Urey became convinced that Russia did not desire world peace, that front organizations, such as the National Student Reliance Foundation, were furthering Russian policies. When convinced of these things, Dr. Urey ceased his front activities and became openly anti-Communist. For this he was strongly criticized by the Daily Worker. No information indicating current disloyalty to the United States on the part of Dr. Urey was developed.

ACTION:

None. This is for your information. Copies of reports have been sent to the Civil Service Commission and the Department.

RBL/jgh

121-34774

Serial 29 missing
 when referred (1-19-52)
 RECORDED

121-34744-27

APR 1 1952

FEDERAL BUREAU

OF
INVESTIGATION

IS BEING HANDLED THIS CASE

August 11, 42

Urey Rips Broyles Legislation

**FBI Can Do Job,
Says Atom Expert**

The Broyles anti-subversive bills are a serious threat to civil liberties and the academic freedom of professors, declared Prof. Harold Urey Thursday.

"The FBI is able to take care of subversives. No other aid is needed," said Urey, nuclear physicist at the University of Chicago and Nobel prize winner.

Urey said the bills will be used to investigate professors and will be a "source of annoyance to many people without any constructive ends at all."

HE SPOKE TO the Illinois committee of the Association of Commerce and Industry at a luncheon in the University Club.

He asserted that the bills will interfere with the civil freedom of people as well as disturb the freedom of professors.

"The internal security threat is exaggerated beyond all bounds," Urey told the meeting.

The Broyles bills passed by the Illinois Senate, are awaiting action in the House.

The bills would outlaw the Communist party, penalize membership and require teachers and government employees to sign non-Communist affidavits.

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Carson | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Gurnea | |
| Mr. Harbo | |
| Mr. Hendon | |
| Mr. Pennington | |
| Mr. Quinn | |
| Mr. Nease | |
| Miss Gandy | |

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RECORDED
APR 4 1955

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
RED STAFF Edition
MAR 31 1955
ate
age 58 APR 1 1955

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: November 15, 1951

FROM : C. H. STANLEY

SUBJECT: HAROLD CLAYTON UREY
Applicant
Ordnance Corps
Department of the Army
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

PURPOSE:

To advise that a "sensitive" loyalty form has been received for the captioned individual who was investigated by the Bureau in July and August, 1947 as an Atomic Energy Act - Applicant (Harold Clayton Urey - 15-26913). Copies of the AEA-A reports were furnished to IDA on November 23, 1949. It is recommended this matter be discussed with the appropriate officials at the Department of the Army and it be ascertained whether a loyalty investigation of Urey is desired by the Army.

BACKGROUND:

In the AEA-A investigation of Urey information was obtained that Urey has been affiliated with numerous Communist front and Communist dominated organizations. Included among these are the following Communist front organizations:

American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, cited by the Attorney General.

League of American ~~Rights~~, cited by the Attorney General.

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, cited by the Attorney General.

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, cited by the Attorney General.

National Federation For Constitutional Liberties, cited by the Attorney General.

American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, cited by the House Committee.

American Committee to Save Refugees, cited by the House Committee.

RECORDED-137

APR 4 1952

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74

10

Figure 1

Coordinating Committee to Lift the Embargo on Loyalist Spain, cited by the House Committee.

Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, cited by the House Committee.

Greater New York Emergency Conference of Inalienable Rights, cited by the House Committee.

National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, cited by the House Committee.

Spanish Intellectual Aid Committee, cited by the House Committee.

Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, cited by the House Committee.

Additional investigation revealed that in 1939 Urey reportedly signed a petition protesting the alleged suppression of the Civil Rights of members of the Communist Party, and in 1940 he signed a petition to discontinue the Dies Committee. In 1941, Clarence Francis Hiskey, a contact of a known Soviet Espionage Agent, joined the staff of Columbia University at the request of Dr. Urey. The reports reveal that Urey has been an outspoken advocate of the civilian control of atomic energy, international control, world government and freedom of scientific research, and he was critical of security measures under military control.

Associates and acquaintances of Urey believed him to be entirely loyal to the United States and sincere in the expressions of his views. These individuals portrayed Urey as an humanitarian who has been a "joiner" of organizations and whose humanitarianism and ill formed idealism have made him susceptible to being innocently "used" by them. Urey was described in the investigation as strongly anti-Russian and his associates knew of no current (1947) organizational activities other than scientific groups. There was no evidence of his affiliation with the Communist Party. (116-18315)

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the fact that copies of the AEA-A reports concerning Urey were furnished to the Department of the Army on November 23, 1949, and no additional information pertinent to his loyalty has been received by the Bureau since the reports were sent to IDA, it is recommended that IDA be advised by the Liaison Unit that a "sensitive" loyalty form has been received by the Bureau indicating that Urey is an applicant for a position with the Department of the Army at the present time.

121-34244-2

The Liaison Unit should ascertain whether the Army desires a full field loyalty investigation be conducted concerning Urey in addition to the reports which have already been furnished to the Army.

The Loyalty Unit should be advised of the decision of the Department of the Army in this matter.

If no further investigation of Urey is desired by the Army it is recommended that Urey's loyalty form be returned to the Civil Service Commission with a notation on the reverse side of the form to the effect that the employing agency is in possession of all information in the files of this Bureau concerning the applicant and the employing agency has advised this Bureau that no investigation of the applicant is desired by the employing agency.

OK

121-34744-2

RECORDED-137
121-34744-3

CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date:
EX-23
To:

December 21, 1951

Mr. James E. Hatcher
Chief, Investigations Division
United States Civil Service Commission
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: HAROLD CLAYTON UREY
Applicant
Department of the Army
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Reference is made to your case serial number 4.52.44674 relating to the above-named applicant which you referred to this Bureau for consideration under Executive Order 9835, the basis being information in your reference files and files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The applicant's loyalty form dated October 23, 1951, reveals that he is an applicant for a "sensitive" and "excepted" position.

The files of this Bureau reveal that an applicant-type investigation of this individual was conducted in 1947, the results of which were furnished to the Department of the Army. The question as to whether the Department of the Army desires a loyalty investigation has been posed to that agency and advice has been received that the matter is under consideration.

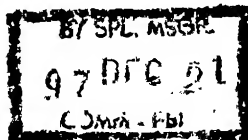
Inasmuch as the Department of the Army is in possession of pertinent information in files of this Bureau concerning the applicant and in view of the "excepted" nature of the position applied for, no investigation of this individual is contemplated in the absence of a specific request. The material which you furnished is returned herewith.

The foregoing is furnished for your confidential information and should not be disseminated to unauthorized persons or agencies. It is not intended as a clearance or nonclearance of the applicant for Federal employment.

WHL:ja

121-34744

Enclosure



121-34744-3

11/15/52
C. J. W.
12/2

Subj: Wrey, Harold Clayton

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____

Date _____

Searcher

Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIALS

121-34744

100-344432

116-18315

From see ref not
listed

121-34744-3

121-34744

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: January 23, 1952

To: Mr. James E. Hatcher
Chief, Investigations Division
U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: HAROLD CLAYTON UREY
Applicant
Department of the Army
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
Your Case Serial Number h.52.44874

Reference is made to my letter dated December 21, 1951, wherein you were informed that the Department of the Army has been requested to advise whether a loyalty investigation is desired concerning the above-named applicant.

You will be advised of the desires of the Department of the Army in this matter immediately upon receipt by this Bureau of advice from that agency. In the meantime, there is returned herewith a copy of the applicant's loyalty form.

Enclosure

OJA:bjt

RECORDED-137

EX-25

121-34744-5
APR 4 1952

BY SFL:MSC

41 JAN 24

CDAM - FBI

31 APR 14 1952

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : S. J. TRACY
FROM : A. H. BELMONT
SUBJECT: HAROLD CLAYTON UREY
Applicant
Ordnance Corps
Department of the Army
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
Buded March 10, 1952.

Wf

DATE: February 12, 1952

Please search the name of the above individual through the records of the Identification Division and forward the results, in duplicate, to the Loyalty Unit, Room 2256, Department of Justice Building, Washington, D. C.

The following identifying data are listed for your assistance:

Maiden name, if married:

Date and place of birth: April 29, 1893, Walkerton, Indiana

Department and Agency for whom employed: Department of the Army
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

Previous Government employment:

Was case opened on Form 84 or Form 85:

If so, date form received:

Other pertinent identifying data: (Including Military service numbers and Alien Registration numbers)

Address: 4900 Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

SSN 326-28-8876

Passport No. 323366

CSC 4.52.448740

ENCL

121-34744

CTE:esh

121-34744
NOT RECORDED

10 APR 4 1952

ADDENDUM: 3-14-52 (hda) Based upon information furnished an Identification record, FBI # 5 432 B, is attached which may be identical with the above subject.

61 APR 14 1952

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

The following FBI record, NUMBER

is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

121-34744-
ENCLOSURE

44-38861-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

5 432 B

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

-2-

Notations indicated by * ARE NOT BASED ON FINGERPRINTS IN FBI files. The notations are based on data furnished this Bureau concerning individuals of the same or similar names or aliases and ARE LISTED ONLY AS INVESTIGATIVE LEADS.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: February 12, 1952

FROM : C. H. Stanley

SUBJECT: HAROLD CLAYTON UREY
Applicant
Ordnance Corps
Department of the Army
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

PURPOSE:

To advise that a sensitive loyalty form has been received for the captioned individual who was investigated by the Bureau in July and August, 1947, as an Atomic Energy Act - Applicant. Copies of the AEA-A report were furnished to IDA on November 23, 1949. Upon receipt of the sensitive loyalty form the Liaison Section was requested to discuss the matter with an appropriate official at the Department of the Army, with the request that it be ascertained whether a loyalty investigation of Urey was desired by the Army. The Bureau subsequently received a request from the Department of the Army in Washington, D. C., that a supplemental investigation be conducted by the Bureau to cover the period since the AEA-A investigation was conducted. Attached is a letter to the field instructing that a supplemental investigation be conducted.

BACKGROUND:

In the AEA-A investigation of Urey, information was obtained that Urey has been affiliated with numerous Communist front and Communist dominated organizations. Included among these were the following Communist front organizations:

American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, cited by the Attorney General.

League of American Writers, cited by the Attorney General.

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, cited by the Attorney General.

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, cited by the Attorney General.

121-34744

CTB:esh

RECORDED-137

EX-251

APR 4 1952

61 APR 14 1952

National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, cited by the Attorney General.

American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, cited by the House Committee.

American Committee to Save Refugees, cited by the House Committee.

Additional investigation revealed that in 1939 Urey reportedly signed a petition protesting the alleged suppression of the Civil Rights of members of the Communist Party, and in 1940, he signed a petition to discontinue the Dies Committee. In 1941, Clarence Francis Hiskey, a contact of a known Soviet Espionage Agent, joined the staff of Columbia University at the request of Dr. Urey. The reports reveal that Urey has been an outspoken advocate of the civilian control of atomic energy, international control, world government and freedom of scientific research, and he was critical of security measures under military control.

Associates and acquaintances of Urey believed him to be entirely loyal to the United States and sincere in the expressions of his views. These individuals portrayed Urey as an humanitarian who has been a "joiner" of organizations and whose humanitarianism and ill formed idealism have made him susceptible to being innocently "used" by them. Urey was described in the investigation as strongly anti-Russian and his associates knew of no current (1947) organizational activities other than scientific groups. There was no evidence of his affiliation with the Communist Party. (116-18315)

Following the discussion of the above information concerning Urey with the Department of the Army, the Bureau received a request that a supplemental investigation be conducted by the FBI to cover the period 1947, to date, in order to establish Urey's "current beliefs and activities."

In the attached letter to the field, the field has been instructed to conduct a supplemental investigation to cover the period since the AEA-A investigation was conducted. The field was further instructed that no questions should be asked persons interviewed concerning Urey's "beliefs" as to do so would likely produce charges that we are "thought police."

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter instructing the field to conduct a supplemental investigation as requested by the Army be sent out.

Date rec'd 1/20/52
Form 79 prepared

SAC, Chicago (116-1788)

February 12, 1952

Director, FBI (121-34744)

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY

Applicant

Ordnance Corps

Department of the Army

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Buded: March 10, 1952.

Attached is a photostatic copy of a loyalty form concerning the captioned individual.

The attached photostatic copy of the loyalty form for this individual indicates that he is an applicant for a position with the Department of the Army at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. Urey was investigated by the Bureau during July and August, 1947, at which time he was an applicant for a position under the Atomic Energy Act. In November, 1949, photostatic copies of the AEA-A reports concerning Urey were furnished to the Intelligence Division of the Army. Upon receipt of Urey's loyalty form at the Bureau the Department of the Army was advised that they were in possession of all information in Bureau files concerning Urey and that the Bureau had received no additional information concerning Urey since the AEA-A reports were furnished to IDA in 1949. The Department of the Army was requested to advise the Bureau whether additional investigation of Urey was desired inasmuch as he is an applicant for a position with the Department of the Army at the present time.

On January 29, 1952, the Department of the Army requested from the Department of the Army in Washington, D. C.: "It is requested that a supplemental investigation be conducted by your Bureau to cover the period, 1947 to date, in order to establish Urey's current beliefs and activities." In an AEA-A report prepared by the Chicago Office dated August 6, 1947, considerable information was set out reflecting that Urey has been affiliated with numerous Communist front and Communist dominated organizations. The attached photostatic copy of Urey's loyalty form indicates that he has been residing in Chicago, Illinois, since 1945, and has been employed at the University of Chicago since 1945.

Enclosure

RECORDED-137

121-34744-8

cc: Washington Field (Enc)

EX-25

APR 2 1952

(TT:esh)

MAILED 3
FEB 13 1952

COMM - FBI

CTB

In accordance with the request made by the Department of the Army, the Chicago and Washington Field Offices are requested to conduct a supplemental investigation to cover the period since the AFA-A investigation was conducted. Of course no questions should be asked persons interviewed concerning Urey's "beliefs" as to do so would likely produce charges that we are "thought police." In the event investigation by the Chicago Office reveals that Urey has resided in other places since 1945 for any length of time, it will be the responsibility of the Chicago Office to set out leads in this investigation in order that Urey's activities and places of residence since 1947 will be fully covered in the investigation.

The Chicago Office in its report should indicate that this investigation was requested by the Department of the Army and an appropriate symbol should be utilized to protect the identity of the Department of the Army. The Washington Field Office should check the appropriate records concerning Urey.

As this is a sensitive loyalty form it is imperative that the Bureau deadline be met.

2-27-52

WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE FROM WASH FIELD

27

7:30 P.M.

DIRECTOR AND SAC

D E F E R R E D

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, APPLI, ORDNANCE CORPS, DEPT OF THE ARMY, ABERDEEN

PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND, LGE. BUDED MAR. TEN NEXT, BUFILE ONE TWENTYFOUR

DASH THREE FOUR SEVEN FOUR FOUR. BULET FEB. TWELVE LAST ADVISES ACAA

INVESTIGATION OF UREY WAS CONDUCTED BY THE BUREAU DURING JULY AND AUGUST,

FORTYSEVEN, AND PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF THE ACAA REPORTS CONCERNING UREY WERE

FURNISHED TO IDA IN NOV. FORTYNINE. ARMY HAS NOW REQUESTED THE BUREAU TO

CONDUCT A SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION TO COVER THE PERIOD NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN

TO DATE. IN AN ACAA REPORT PREPARED BY CHICAGO OFFICE IN FORTYSEVEN,

CONSIDERABLE INFORMATION WAS SET OUT REFLECTING THAT UREY HAS BEEN AFFILIATED

WITH NUMEROUS COMMUNIST FRONT AND COMMUNIST DOMINATED ORGANIZATIONS. UREYS

LOYALTY FORM DATED OCT. TWENTYTHREE, FIFTYONE, INDICATES HE HAS BEEN RESIDING

IN CHICAGO SINCE FORTYTWO AND HAS BEEN EMPLOYED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO SINCE

FORTYFIVE. CSC ADVISES INVESTIGATION OF APPLI WAS INITIATED MAR. TWENTYNINE,

FORTYNINE, FOR POSITION OF PROFESSOR, AND REPORT WILL BE AVAILABLE AT COMMANDING

GENERAL, HDG. SECOND ARMY, FT. MEADE, MD, ATTN AC OF S, G DASH TWO. APPLI BORN

APR. TWENTYNINE, NINETYTHREE, WALKERTON, IND. BALTIMORE CHECK SECOND ARMY

RECORDS FOR ANY PERTINENT INFO RE LOYALTY OF APPLI.

WDT:AB

121-23263

RECORDED-137

HOOD
121-34744-9
APR 4 1952

EX-25

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. Boardman | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Belmont | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Harbo | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Gurnea | |
| Mr. Hendon | |
| Mr. Pennington | |
| Mr. Quinn | |
| Mr. Nease | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Nease | |

121-34744-10

2-27-52

27

7 P

WASHINGTON FROM WASH. FIELD

DIRECTOR

DEFERRED

HAROLD CLAYTON OREY ARMY LGE REBULET FEB TWELVE LAST. CSC

ADVISES ALL CSC INVEST INFO IN THIS CASE WAS FURNISHED FBI
ON ELEVEN TWENTYTHREE FIFTYONE WHEN THE COMMISSION REQUESTED
FBI TO CONDUCT INVEST UNDER E O NINE EIGHT THREE FIVE. BUR
REQUESTED TO FURNISH ANY PERT INFO RECEIVED FROM CSC IN THIS
CASE.

HOOD

121-23263

WDT:meh

ROH
4/1

RECORDED-137

EX-25

121-34744-10

APR 4 1952

ep
FIVE

APR 16 1952

3-3-52

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD

3 7:41

DIRECTOR AND SAC

D E F E R R E D

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, ARMY, IGE. REBULET FEBRUARY TWELVE LAST. RECORDS
OF G DASH TWO HEADQUARTERS REFLECT INVESTIGATION OF UREY CONDUCTED IN
FORTYNINE BY HUNDRED AND EIGHTH CIC DETACHMENT, D DASH TWO, FIRST ARMY.
WILLIAM HAVENS, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
STATED THAT IN HIS OPINION UREY HAD SHOWN VERY POOR JUDGMENT IN
ESPOUSING MANY SO CALLED LIBERAL ORGANIZATIONS WHICH WERE APPARENTLY
COMMUNIST DOMINATED, ALSO THAT UREY IS TYPE OF PERSON WHO LIKES TO
BE A QUOTE TO DASH GOODER UNQUOTE BUT INSTEAD FINDS HIMSELF USED BY
ORGANIZATIONS WHICH ARE SKILLFUL IN EXPLOITING PROMINENT PERSONS TO
THEIR OWN ENDS. PROFESSOR ARTHUR THOMAS, EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DEPARTMENT
OF CHEMISTRY, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, STATED UREY WAS DEFINITELY A LIBERAL

CHECK G DASH TWO, FIRST ARMY, FILES AND INTERVIEW PERSONS WHO FURNISHED
PERTINENT INFO RE UREY.

HOOD

WDT:EJS

121-23263

RECORDED-187

EX-25

APR 4 1952

51 APR 14 1952

5-176

SAC, Washington Field

March 4, 1952

Director, FBI (121-34744) BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY
ARMY
LGE

Reurtel February 27, 1952. WFO may report that information in CSC files was utilized by the FBI during applicant type investigation of Dr. Urey in 1947 and that a current check of these files developed no additional information.

RBL:mjp

RECORDED-137

121-34744-12
APR 4 1952

EX-25

COMM-FBI

MAR - 4 1952

MAILED 20

APR 14 1952

RECEIVED-MIT WASH
FBI

FBI CHICAGO

3-7-52

9-04 PM

MLL

DIRECTOR AND SAC KNOXVILLE

URGENT

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, APPLICANT, ORDNANCE CORPS, DEPT OF ARMY, ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND, LGL. BUDED MARCH TEN FIFTY TWO. BUFILE ONE TWO ONE DASH THREE FOUR SEVEN FOUR FOUR. FFI ACAA INVESTIGATION ON UREY CONDUCTED NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. DEPT OF ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C. REQUESTED SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION BE CONDUCTED TO COVER PERIOD NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN TO DATE TO ESTABLISH UREY'S QUOTE BELIEFS UNQUOTE AS TO DO SO WOULD LIKELY PRODUCE CHARGES WE ARE QUOTE TROUGH POLICE UNQUOTE. INVESTIGATION CHICAGO REFLECTS UREY ON SPECIAL PROJECT AT OAK RIDGE, TENN. DURING JULY AND AUGUST, NINETEEN FIFTYONE. KNOXVILLE HANDLE. CHICAGO INFORMANT UNAVAILABLE UNTIL MARCH ELEVEN OR TWELVE.

FIFTEEN NEXT.

O-CONNOR

KX ACK PLS

WA ACK AND H O L D PLS

10-04 PM OK FBI WA SMS

RECORDED-137

EX-25

112134744-14
APR 4 1952
30

5-12

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (121-34744)

DATE: March 7, 1952

FROM : SAC, New York (121-14000)

SUBJECT: HAROLD CLAYTON URLEY,
ARMY, LGE

Re tels WFO to NY 3/3/52 and Baltimore to N.Y.

3/5/52.

Active investigation in this case complete at
N.Y. Every effort being made to submit report by March 13 next.

SEN: NIK

RECORDED-137

EX-25

APR 10 1952

CL 13

64 APR 14 1952

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 11 1952

TELETYPE

Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy
M. Gandy
2356

WA 5 FROM BA 3-11-52 2-30 PM EST NAA

DIRECTOR URGENT

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, ARMY, L.G.E., BUREAU FILE ONE TWO FOUR DASH
THREE FOUR SEVEN FOUR FOUR. RE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE TELETYPE
FEBRUARY TWENTY SEVEN LAST. ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION CONSIDERED
NECESSARY AT ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND. REPORT WILL BE
SUBMITTED BY MARCH FOURTEEN.

ALDEN

ACK AND HOLD
BA R 9 WA SMS
AVP

RECORDED-137

APR 4 1952

EX-25

34 APR 14 1952



RECEIVED

1964

1964

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1964

RECEIVED

1964

121-34744

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: March 14, 1952

To: Mr. James E. Hatcher
Chief, Investigations Division
U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: HAROLD CLAYTON UREY
Applicant
Department of the Army
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
Your Case Serial Number 4.52.44874

Reference is made to my letter dated January 23, 1952, wherein you were informed that the Department of the Army had been requested to advise whether a loyalty investigation is desired concerning the above-named applicant. An applicant type investigation concerning Urey had previously been conducted by this Bureau and the Department of the Army is in possession of copies of the reports from that investigation. The Department of the Army has requested the FBI to conduct a supplemental investigation concerning Urey to cover the period of time from the completion of the applicant type investigation up until the present time. This investigation is being conducted by the FBI at the present time.

Upon completion of the supplemental investigation requested by the Department of the Army, this matter will again be taken up with the Department of the Army and their advice will be requested as to whether a full field loyalty investigation is desired concerning the above-named individual.

You will be advised of the desires of the Department of the Army in this matter immediately upon receipt by this Bureau of advice from that agency.

121-34744-CTP:bjt

RECORDED-137

121-34744-21
APR 4 1952

64 APR 14 1952

WASHINGTON FROM WASH FIELD

3-17-52

8 P.

DIRECTOR

DEFERRED

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, ARMY LGE. RETEL FROM WFO MAR SEVEN LAST. PASSPORT.

DIV, STATE DEPT UNABLE TO LOCATE FILE ON UREY. REPORT IS IN DICTATION.

WILL BE SUBMITTED WHEN TYPED.

HOOD

WDT:AB

121-23263

ROH
HJ

RECORDED-137

121-34744-22

APR 14 1952

EX-25

64 APR 14 1952

ent

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

MARCH 27, 1952

Transmit the following message to:

SAC, CHICAGO
NEW YORK
WASHINGTON FIELD (BY SM)

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, ARMY, LGE. BUDED PAST. EXPEDITE AND
SUREP IMMEDIATELY.

HOOVER

CC: WASHINGTON FIELD (BY SM)
121-34744

RBL:JGH

RECORDED-137

121-34744-23

121

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

64 APR 14 1952

SENT VIA _____

M

Per _____

CHICAGO 4 FROM WASH DC 18 202 AM

SAC DEFERRED

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, ARMY, LGE. BUDED PAST. EXPETDITE AND SUREP
IMMEDIATELY.

HOOVER

NY WFO ADVISED

END ACK PLS

WA R 4 CG FGK

TU DISC

121-34744

DEPT. OF JUSTICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 17 1952

TELETYPE

NEW YORK 62

FROM WASH DC

17

7-25 PM

SAC DEFERRED

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, ARMY, LGE. BUDED PAST. EXPEDITE AND SUREP
IMMEDIATELY.

HOOVER

CG WFO ADVISED

HOLD

121-34744-

MAILED 11 1/2

TELETYPE

12-1-52
12-1-52

WASHINGTON 2 FROM CHICAGO

18

11-25AM

NU

DIRECTOR, FBI

DEFERRED

HAROLD CLAYTON UREY, ARMY, LGE. REBUTEL MARCH EIGHTEEN, REFER
RUC REPT SA MARIO GREGORIO, CG, MARCH FIFTEEN.

O-CONNOR

HOLD PLS

RECORDED-137

APR 14 1952

64 APR 14 1952

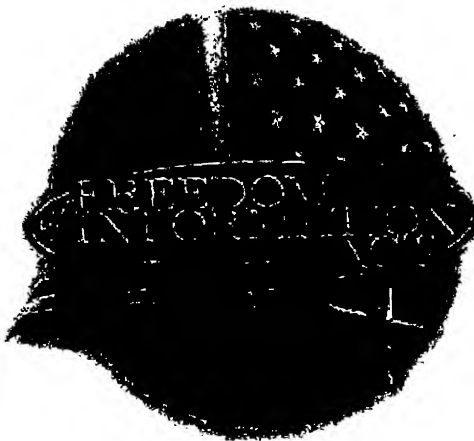
127-34944-24

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

Subject: Harold Urey

File Number: 121-34744

Section: Vol # 2



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT

HAROLD VREY

FILE NO.

121-34744

SECTION NO.

2

SERIALS

55

TO

File No.

127-84744

Re:

HAROLD UREY

Date:

2/78
(month/year)

| Serial | Date | Description (Type of communication, to, from) | No. of Pages | | Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited) |
|--------|---------|--|--------------|----------|--|
| | | | Actual | Released | |
| 55 | 5-2-60 | NY AIRTEL TO HQ | 1 | - | NOT WITHIN TIME FRAME |
| 56 | 5-3-60 | NY REPORT | 9 | - | " " " |
| 56 | 5-5-60 | LETTER TO AAG | 1 | - | " " " |
| 56 | 5-5-60 | LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY | 2 | - | " " " |
| NR | 6-22-60 | LA AIRTEL TO HQ | 3 | - | " " " |
| 57 | 7-13-61 | LETTER TO AAG | 1 | - | NOT WITHIN TIME FRAME |
| 58 | 7-7-61 | LA REPORT | 10 | - | " " " |
| 58 | 7-13-61 | LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY | 1 | - | " " " |
| 58 | 7-17-61 | LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY | 1 | - | " " " |
| NR | 7-10-63 | NEWSPAPER ARTICLE | 1 | - | NOT WITHIN TIME FRAME |
| | | | | | |
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